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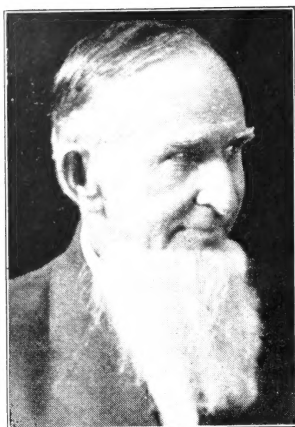
Milton Nursery Co.

A. Miller & Sons, Incorporators

MILTON, OREGON



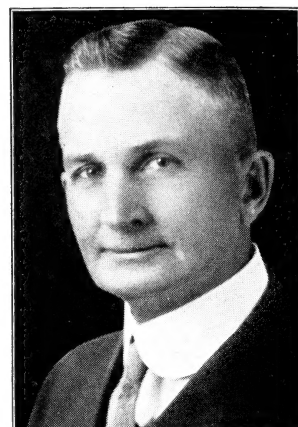
65th Anniversary . . . 1943



Aaron Miller

AN IDEAL For 65 Years

To the memory of Aaron Miller, Founder and first President, and Samuel A. Miller, President and General Manager of the Milton Nursery Company, this 65th annual catalog is affectionately dedicated.



Samuel A. Miller

In the year 1878, A. Miller started a small nursery at Milton, Oregon. Modest at first, but favored by climate, soil, and a demand for fruit trees in his new country, it rapidly grew into larger proportions necessitating the help of his oldest son, S. A. Miller, who in 1896 took the active management. This continued growth called for the assistance of two other sons, G. W. Miller and C. B. Miller. Until 1908 the business was known as A. Miller & Sons, at which time the firm, with the same ownership, was incorporated as Milton Nursery Co. The personnel of the company remained intact until the decease of the founder, A. Miller, in 1925, at the ripe age of 95 years and 6 months, and Mr. S. A. Miller in 1932. Under the experienced management of the two remaining sons and C. D. Hobbs, an associate since 1904, the business continues as before with a steady effort to better the product wherever possible. Owning and operating over three hundred and twenty-five acres, perfectly adapted to the production of quality nursery stock, gives us the well earned distinction of being the largest and one of the oldest nurseries operating in the Pacific Northwest.

For the patronage of over three-score years we are grateful, and we hope to merit the confidence of our many friends for the years yet to come.

That We May Serve You Better

HOW TO ORDER AND OTHER HELPFUL INFORMATION

We begin shipping in the fall about October 20th, continuing until freezing weather, and usually in the spring from March 1st until the middle of April. Please mark on the order when you prefer the shipment to be made. Otherwise we shall ship when we believe best for your locality.

Specific instructions should be written plainly, giving post office, express and freight address, county and state. State how you wish shipments to be made: by parcel post, express, railway or auto freight.

Terms. All orders are to be paid in full before shipment. We do not favor C. O. D. shipments. We prepay all transportation charges on orders accompanied by cash, amounting to \$2.50 or more, to all points in the states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington, and one-half to other points west of the Rocky Mountains.

Prices. All prices herein quoted are subject to change without notice. All grades and varieties in any one class may be considered in making up a total number of plants applying to the respective quantity rate. For example: all kinds of fruit trees will be considered as one class and all kinds of shrubs as one class, etc.

Our Guarantee. All of our nursery stock is guaranteed to reach you in good, healthy and growing condition, of the grade standard as represented and to pass State Inspection. Although we take all possible care to supply only such stock as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to life, description, quality or productiveness or any other matter pertaining to any nursery stock, seeds, plants or bulbs we sell. It is mutually agreed that our total liability for errors, should such stock prove untrue to name as labeled by us, shall be limited, upon satisfactory proof, to our replacing free or refunding purchase price thereof. We are licensed in each state to which we ship.

Claims. On the arrival of your shipment, examine it carefully, and if there is any apparent damage, call it to the attention of the transportation agent, have him make a notation on the shipping bill and notify us immediately.

Substitutions. We reserve the right, in case we are out of any variety ordered, to substitute another one of equal merits, when it can be done (always labeling each substitution with the correct name) unless the one ordering specifies on the order "no substitutions," in which case we will fill the order as completely as possible and refund balance of the purchase.

Planting Instructions are sent with each shipment of our nursery stock, telling you just how to plant, prune and care for your trees and plants. You will find these within an envelope tag on the outside of your bale or box. Any further instructions or advice you may wish we shall be glad to send if you will write us.

USUAL DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Pear	20 to 35 feet apart
Apple	25 to 40 feet apart
Sweet Cherry	25 to 35 feet apart
Sour Cherry	16 to 20 feet apart
Plum	16 to 20 feet apart
Prune	16 to 20 feet apart
Apricot	16 to 20 feet apart
Peach	16 to 20 feet apart
Grapes	6 to 8 feet by 6 to 8 feet
Raspberry	3 to 4 feet by 5 to 7 feet
Blackberry	3 to 4 feet by 5 to 7 feet
Boysenberry	5 to 6 feet by 4 feet
Youngberry	5 to 6 feet by 4 feet

Rule. Divide 43,560 (the number of square feet in an acre) by the number of square feet for each plant. The result is the number required for an acre. Example: Trees planted 20 feet apart each way equals 400 square feet; 43,560 divided by 400 equals number of trees per acre.

If trees are planted on the Triangular system, 15 per cent more than for the Square system will be required.

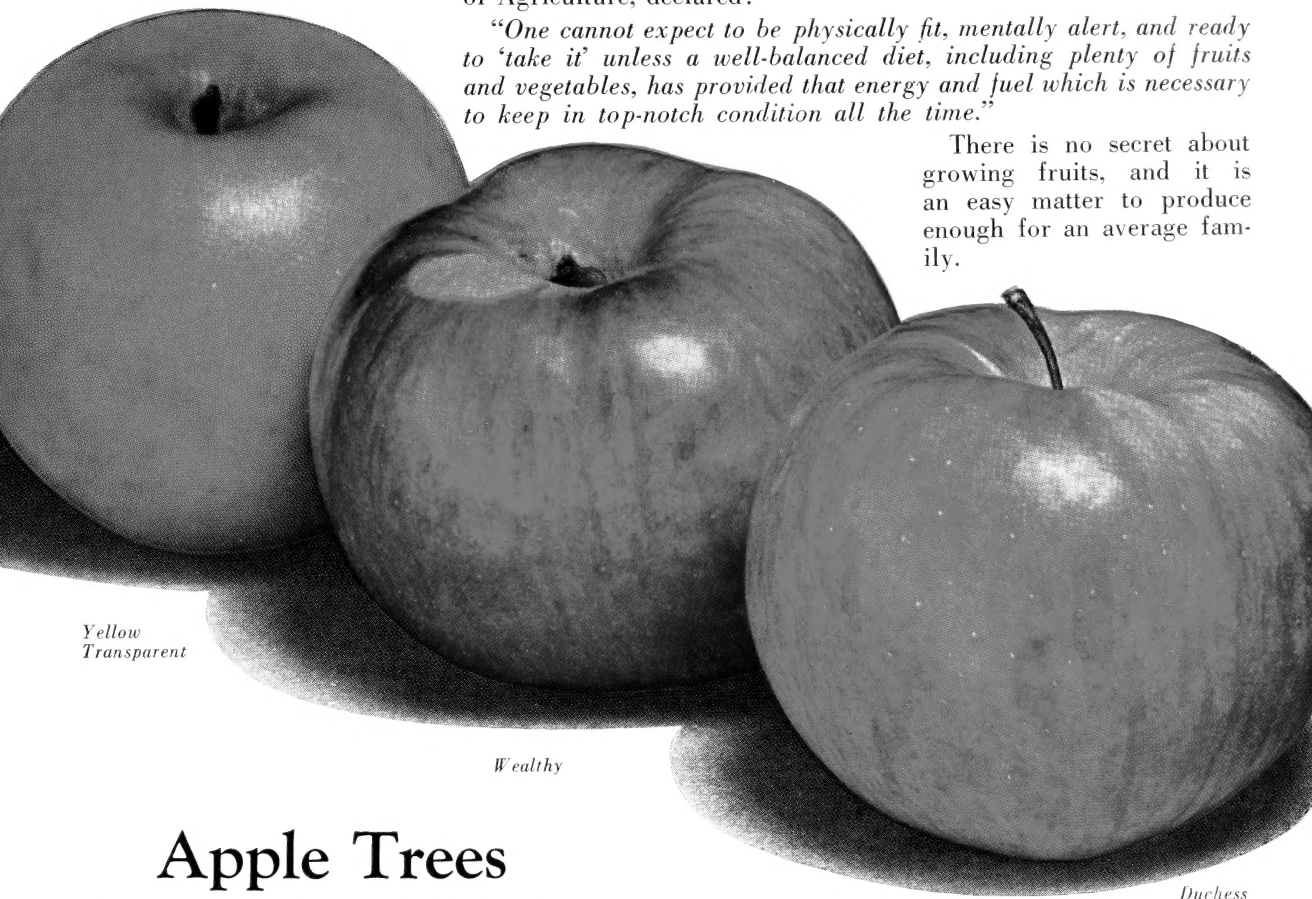
Your Patriotic Duty

Now that we are being encouraged to Garden for Health and Victory, fruit gardens hold the center of interest.

Dr. M. L. Wilson, Director of Extension of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, declared:

"One cannot expect to be physically fit, mentally alert, and ready to 'take it' unless a well-balanced diet, including plenty of fruits and vegetables, has provided that energy and fuel which is necessary to keep in top-notch condition all the time."

There is no secret about growing fruits, and it is an easy matter to produce enough for an average family.



*Yellow
Transparent*

Wealthy

Duchess

Apple Trees

PRICES ON ALL APPLES AND CRAB APPLES:
We Prepay Transportation Charges.

	Each Price—1-5	5-10	10-50	50-100
4 to 6 ft.	\$0.75	\$0.65	\$0.55	\$0.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.65	.55	.45	.40

Write for special prices on 250 or more.

Summer Varieties

Early Goodwin. Fruit large, beautifully colored. Flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Excellent for cooking or dessert.

Early Harvest. Fruit medium size; skin yellow; flesh white, tender and juicy. Very fine early variety. Middle of July.

Red Astrachan. Rich, juicy and acid. Excellent for sauce or pies. Tree hardy and productive. July.

Red June. Always a favorite dessert variety. Skin attractive red; flesh juicy, somewhat tart flavored. Hardy and productive. July and early August.

Yellow Transparent. Earliest summer Apple; always in demand for sauce or pies. Skin golden yellow; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, crisp, tender and sub-acid.

Autumn Varieties

Duchess of Oldenburg. Flesh juicy, slightly sub-acid; very hardy and abundant bearer.

Gravenstein. An old-time favorite cooking Apple in any form, especially fine for pies; crisp and juicy. Hardy and bears young. September to October.

Jeffries. Flesh white, juicy, tender and mild sub-acid flavor. One of the best eating Apples in its season. September to October.

Red Gravenstein. Has all the excellent qualities of the above striped variety plus a very attractive red skin.

Winter Varieties

Bailey's Sweet. Flesh white, tender, almost melting, with honey-sweet flavor. The best late sweet Apple. October to November.

Delicious. This is the original Delicious and all that is claimed for it. It is a thrifty grower, hardy and prolific bearer. Highly flavored and excellent quality and a good keeper.

Fameuse or Snow Apple. Flesh snowy white, juicy, crisp and mild, pleasant flavor, Hardy and productive bearer. October to November.

Grimes Golden. Flesh crisp, juicy and sub-acid. Very fine for cooking in all forms. Good keeper. December to March.

Jonathan. Bright red skin; flesh fine grained, tender, juicy and rich flavor. Excellent for cooking or market. Trees hardy and productive. December to February.

King (King of Tompkins County). Flavor like the Baldwin variety. One of the best winter Apples. November to December.

McIntosh Red. Valuable for eating fresh, cooking or market. Skin dark red; flesh snowy white, juicy and refreshing. Adapted for high altitude or all conditions.

Spitzenburg (Esopus). Fruit beautifully striped and splashed with red on the skin; flesh yellow, firm and delicious, rich mild acid flavor. Fine for cooking. November to April.

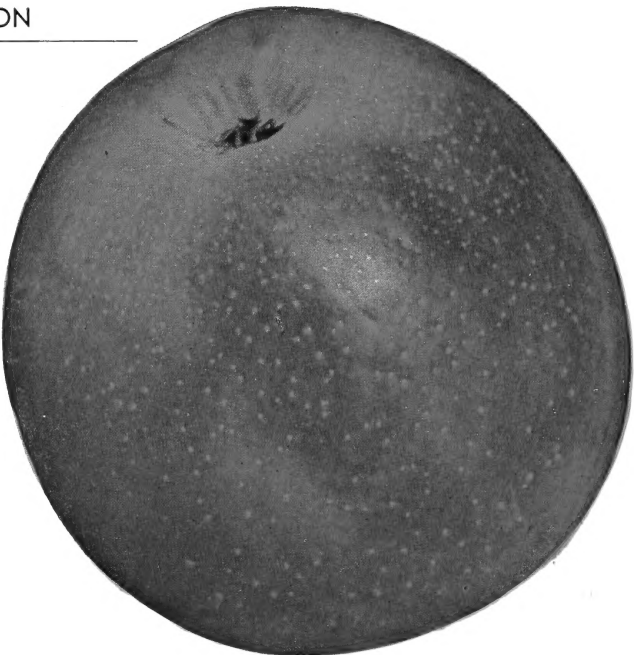
WINTER APPLES—Continued.

Ruby Red Rome. This wonderful red Apple was originated by our firm and is recognized as one of the best cooking or commercial varieties. Tree bears young and is very productive. Has all the qualities of the old Rome plus the extreme high color, producing almost one hundred per cent extra fancy grade. This was originally called Black Rome Beauty and later renamed as above.

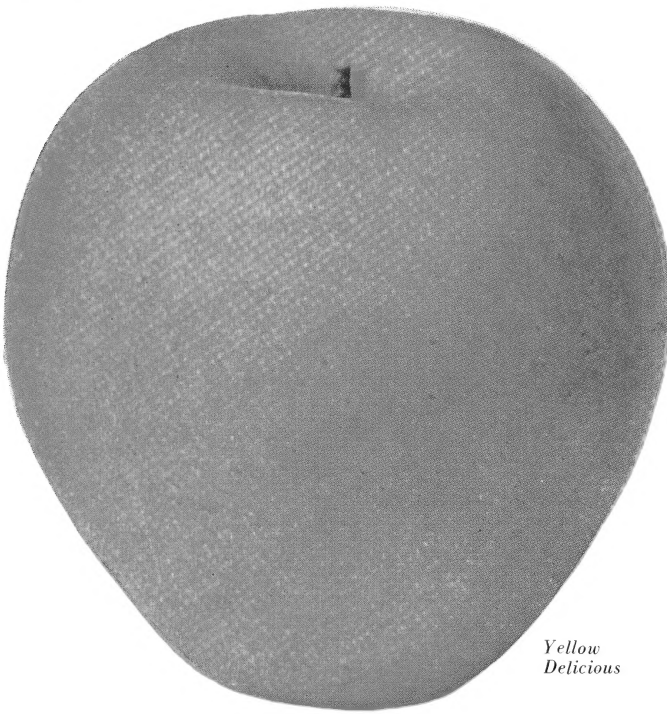
Spokane Beauty. Another Apple originated by our firm and is the largest sized variety known. Skin greenish yellow striped with red; flesh crisp, juicy, rich flavor. Unsurpassed for cooking in all forms or drying. Good keeper.

Stayman Winesap. One of the outstanding commercial Apples or for home use. A seedling of the old Winesap; large and of excellent quality. Long keeper.

Super Red Delicious. From the fifty-three different bud sports of the Delicious Apple, we, as the large majority of commercial planters and home consumers, have selected this as the Superior Red Delicious of all. It has solid, brilliant red skin and its yellowish flesh is tender, firm, juicy and of most pleasant, rich flavor. Good keeper. November to March. Trees make thrifty growth and bear young. See colored illustration.



Miller's Ruby Red Rome



Yellow Delicious

Crab Apples

Same prices as Apples (See page 3).

Red Siberian. A beautiful little fruit, produced in large clusters; highly esteemed for preserving. September.

Transcendent. A handsome Crab Apple for dessert or preserving. Early autumn.

Whitney No. 20. One of the largest Crab Apples; glossy green, splashed with carmine; juicy and pleasant flavor; good keeper and excellent for cider. August.

Wagener. A bright red Apple of excellent quality. Especially adapted to high altitudes and matures well. Very productive and a good keeper. October to late January.

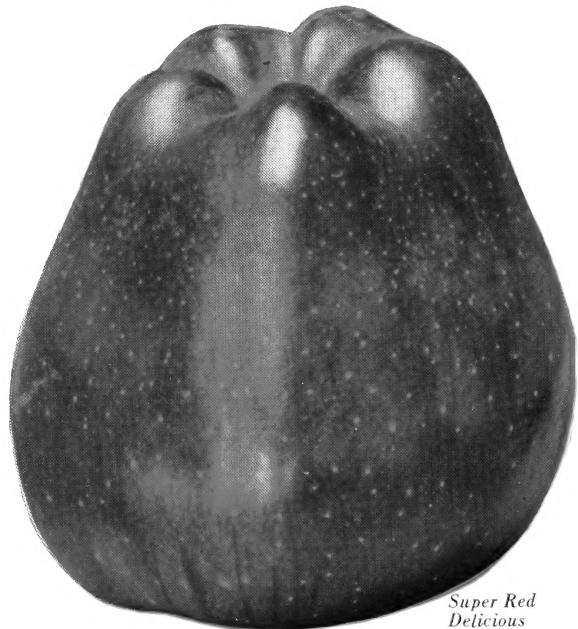
Wealthy. A wonderful red Apple, and abundant bearer. Large in size; excellent for eating, and one of the best market varieties.

Winesap. One of the standard commercial varieties due to its excellent keeping qualities. Dark red skin; juicy, sub-acid flavored flesh. December to May or later.

Winter Banana. Large fruit, fine grained, beautiful golden banana-yellow with blush shades. Excellent for general cooking. November to May.

Yellow Delicious. An Apple of unusually fine flavor and rich golden skin. In fact, it is all the name implies. One of the finest all-around cooking and dessert varieties grown. Splendid keeper and always remains juicy and crisp. November to May. See colored illustration.

Yellow Newtown Pippin. This stands as high as any Apple for a market and cooking variety. One of the best keepers known. Flesh rich, juicy and crisp. January to June.



Super Red Delicious

PEARS

Big Profits in Pears

Always a ready sale, fresh. Also now in great demand for commercial canning at highly profitable prices to the grower.

Home users save by canning for their own use.

PRICES ON ALL PEARS:

We Prepay Transportation Charges.

Each Prices—	1-5	5-10	10-50	50-100
4 to 6 ft.	\$0.75	\$0.65	\$0.55	\$0.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.65	.55	.45	.40

Write for special prices on 250 or more.

Summer Varieties

Bartlett. A well known favorite for eating fresh or canning. Large size, buttery, juicy and high flavored. August to September. See colored illustration.



Seckel or "Sugar" Pear

Clapp's Favorite. Fruit large; skin thin, pale yellow; flesh white, fine grained, rich and sweet. Ripens two weeks earlier than Bartlett.

Clapp's Favorite

Autumn and Winter Varieties

Beurre d'Anjou. A fine Pear; rather large; flesh yellowish white, rich and vinous flavored. Tree good grower and productive. October and November.

Beurre Bosc. Large, deep yellow, russet colored and long neck. Half melting, juicy, delicious with pleasant odor. Good shipper. September.

Doyenne du Comice. Skin rich yellow at maturity, often lightly shaded with crimson. Flesh white, fine grained and melting, sweet and rich. Very good. October to November.

Flemish Beauty. Large fruit; pale yellow, becoming reddish brown at maturity on the sunny side. Flesh yellowish white and juicy. Excellent for canning. Late September.

Seckel. Often called the Sugar Pear due to the rich sweet flavor. Small size, juicy and melting. One of the finest for spiced pickles, nothing as fine for this purpose. October. See colored illustration.

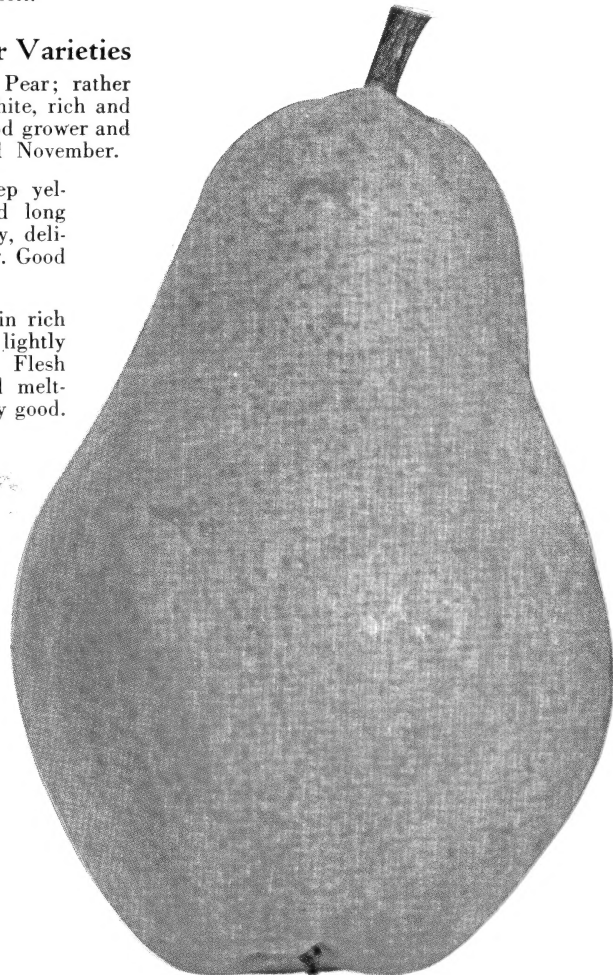
Winter Nelis. Tree hardy and thrifty. A delicious winter Pear of medium size; flesh yellowish white, very juicy when ripe. One of the very finest for eating fresh. December to February.

QUINCES

Champion. A very prolific bearer. Fruit large and of high quality, spicy Quince flavor. Bears young and is hardy.

Orange. Large, roundish shape and golden yellow skin; fine grained, quality and flavor. Excellent for cooking.

Pineapple. Originated by Luther Burbank. Suggestive of the pineapple. Makes a superior jelly. May be eaten raw or cooks tender quickly. A most delicious flavor.



Bartlett

CHERRIES

PRICES ON ALL CHERRIES:

We Prepay Transportation Charges.

Each Prices—	1-5	5-10	10-50	50-100
4 to 6 ft.	\$0.85	\$0.75	\$0.65	\$0.55
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	.65	.55	.50

Write for special prices on 250 or more.

Sweet Varieties

Bing. Almost as large again as the Black Republican; flesh very solid, flavor of the highest quality; tree thrifty, upright grower, very hardy and productive; a fine shipping and market variety. First of July.

***Black Republican.** Fruit large, very dark color when ripe; very rich and solid and an excellent keeper. Middle of July. Pollenizer.

***Black Tartarian.** Very large, purplish black, half tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer. Ripe last of June and beginning of July. Extensively used as a pollenizer.

***Centennial.** Very much like the Royal Ann in shape and color. As large, sweet and good. Ripens a few days later. Extensively used as pollenizer.

***Deacon.** Similar to Black Tartarian in color and size, but superior in texture and shipping qualities. One of the most satisfactory for pollinizing.

Lambert. Size very large; form roundish, heart-shaped; skin dark purplish red; flesh dark purplish red, meaty and of fine texture; semi-cling, small seed for so large a fruit; flavor sweet or very mild sub-acid, aromatic, rich.

Royal Ann (Napoleon). Fruit large; very dark golden or tinted red colored skin when ripening in bright sunlight; very rich and solid and an excellent keeper. Middle of July.



Bing

Tart "Pie" Varieties

Pie Cherries need no pollinizers.

Early Richmond (Kentish). Medium size, bright red; flesh melting, juicy and rich acid flavor. Last of June.

Late Duke. Fruit large, roundish, rich, dark red, sub-acid. Tree hardy; very valuable. Ripens last of July.

May Duke. This is one of the best hardy Cherries; medium size, dark red, melting, rich and juicy, sub-acid and sweetest of all tart varieties. First of June.

Montmorency. Large. Tree very hardy and immense bearer, fruiting when young and is a regular bearer of fine crops; fruit large, fine flavor, shining red, valuable everywhere, especially in coast sections where it is planted for commercial canning purposes. One of the finest acid Cherries. See colored illustration.

Olivet. Tree hardy; fruit very large; a shining deep red sort; tender, rich and good. Last of June.

For a more prolific fruiting, Bing, Lambert and Royal Ann Cherries require pollinization. Varieties marked () are used for that purpose. For commercial planting, proportion of one to eight is recommended.*



Large Montmorency

PRUNES

PRICES ON ALL PRUNES AND PLUMS:

We Prepay Transportation Charges.

4 to 6 ft., 1 to 5, 75c Each; 5 to 10, 65c Each; 10 to 50, 55c Each; 50 to 100, 45c Each.

3 to 4 ft., 1 to 5, 65c Each; 5 to 10; 55c Each; 10 to 50, 45c Each; 50 to 100, 40c Each.

Write for special prices on 250 or more.

Date Prune. Also sometimes called Coates 1418 or Improved French Prune. This variety is sweeter and larger than the regular French Prune; very fine grained and excellent for drying for those who favor a sweet dried Prune. Skin reddish purple.

French or Petite. This is a medium sized sweet Prune. Fine texture and extensively used for a commercial drying Prune. A prolific bearer.

Hungarian. One of the largest of Prunes. A beautiful red skin; flesh juicy, rich and delicious. Its appearance and quality make it a good market variety. September.

Italian (Fellenberg). Probably the best known commercial and all-around Prune in the Northwest. It is used extensively for drying and fresh market. Large size, oval-shaped, dark purple skin, rich amber, tart-sweet flavor; fine shipper. Trees very prolific. August to September.

Silver. Large size and sweet; a good dryer; ripens late; prolific bearer. October.

Sugar. A very large Prune with dark purple skin; rich yellow, juicy and very sweet flavored flesh. Ripens early.

Weatherspoon. Well known commercially as the Early Italian. It is a seedling of the old Italian and introduced to the trade by us several years ago. Fruit very similar in shape to the "round type" of the Italian but is larger in size, sweeter and a better shipper. The color has the same rich purple-blue but colors up and matures seven to ten days earlier than the Italian. This makes it one of the very finest and most profitable commercial Prunes. Keeping and shipping quality also surpasses any other Prune. Trees very hardy and practically immune to red spider or other insect pests. Our stock is the true strain from the original tree.



Weatherspoon Prune—A New Money Maker

PLUMS

Prices the same as Prunes.

Blue Damson. Small fruit; skin dark purple, covered with blue bloom; sweet and rich flavored; used much for preserves.

Burbank. Early and heavy bearer; fruit large, yellowing ground with red cheek in sun; flesh yellow, firm and very sweet. Middle of July.

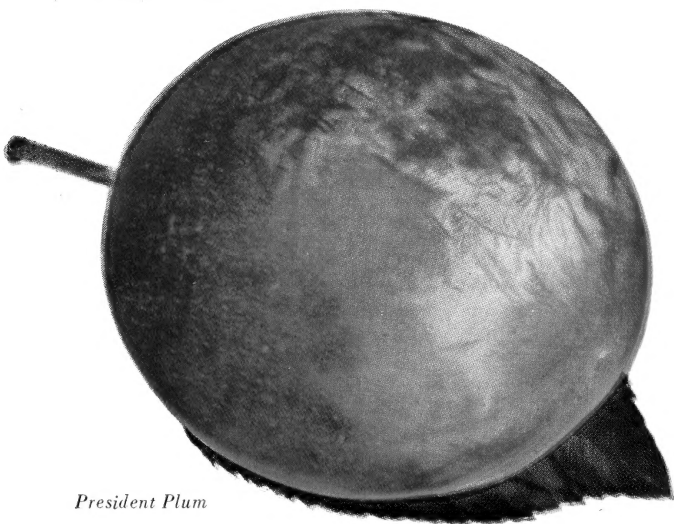
Climax. (Japanese.) One of the finest eating Plums and much in demand for home use or commercial shipping purposes. The fruit is large, heart-shaped and cherry-red in color; flesh sweet, juicy and rich. The tree bears at an early age.

Duarte. A Japanese variety; however, hardier than most of that type of Plum. Blood-red flesh; small pit; rich flavor and juicy; unsurpassed for preserves or jelly.

Formosa. Unusually handsome fruit; large; skin shading from light to deep red; flesh firm, sweet and juicy. Tree thrifty grower and prolific.

Peach Plum. Fruit large size and ripens early; skin rich red; flesh amber-yellow, rich, juicy and extremely pleasant flavor. One of the finest Plums for eating fresh or cooked. Middle of July.

President. (European.) The latest commercial shipping variety, popular and profitable, with increasing favor with planters. The fruit is large, roundish, purplish red in color. The flesh is golden yellow and fine texture. It is an excellent shipper. See colored illustration.



President Plum

Plums and Prunes

Are Real Money Makers. Hardy, heavy bearing; usually require only one spraying and no thinning; easy to harvest.

Three outlets for market: Fresh, Canned or Dried. Use them liberally for home use.

PEACHES

PRICES ON ALL PEACHES:

We Prepay Transportation Charges.

	Each Price—1-5	5-10	10-50	50-100
4 to 6 ft.	\$0.75	\$0.65	\$0.55	\$0.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.65	.55	.45	.40

Write for special prices on 250 or more.

Arp Beauty. The earliest yellow-fleshed Peach. One of the hardiest trees, bud and bloom; always producing an abundant crop. Skin yellow, richly blushed with crimson. Flesh sweet and juicy.

Alexander. Medium to large; greenish white covered with rich deep red; very juicy, clinging to the pit. One of the earliest varieties.

Early Crawford. So well known and popular, hardly needs description. Large Peach of fine quality. Excellent for table use or market. Freestone. August.

Elberta. Very large; skin golden yellow where exposed to the sun. Flesh yellow, juicy and well flavored; frees from the pit. One of the fine market varieties. September.

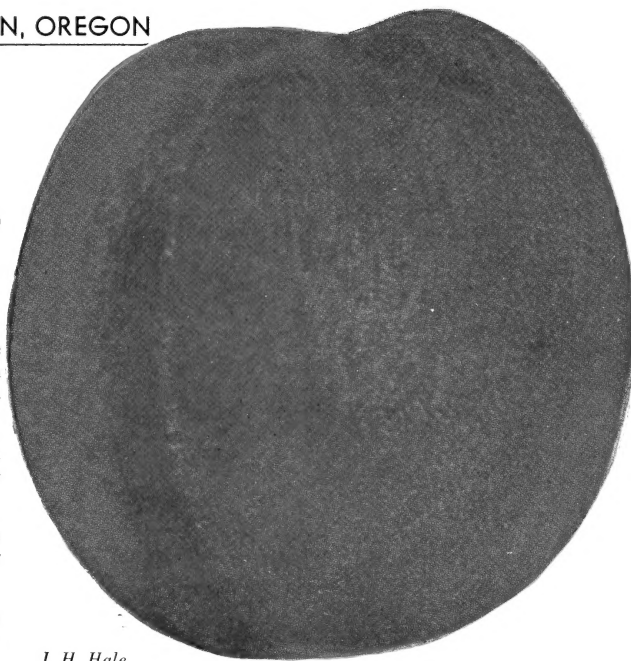
Early Elberta. Large size; rich yellow flesh and freestone; sweet and juicy. One of the very finest for canning or market. Ripens ten days before the Elberta.

Golden Jubilee. One of the finest newly introduced Peaches. Large size, golden yellow, juicy, firm flesh. Yellow skin with red cheek. Bears three to four weeks before Elberta.

Hale-Haven. Introduced by the Michigan Experiment Station. A cross of the South Haven and J. H. Hale. Has the prolific bearing quality of the former and the unexcelled shipping quality of the Hale. Freestone, strong grower, very hardy and heavy bearer with fine flavor. Ripens ten days earlier than Elberta. You cannot make a mistake by planting this grand variety for home use or market. See colored illustration on front cover.

Hale's Early. Medium size, nearly round; skin mottled red. Flesh white, juicy and pleasant; freestone. August.

Heath Cling. A most delicious white cling. Very large, creamy white flesh, juicy and sweet; valuable for canning. Early September.



J. H. Hale

Improved Early Elberta. This Peach is the "Queen" of all canning Peaches. Fruit is a beautiful golden yellow, blending to deep pink on the sunny side; a strong protecting skin; heavy bearer and a wonderful pollenizer for the J. H. Hale. Ripens about two weeks earlier than Elberta.

Indian Cling. Very large dark purplish red clingstone. Flesh dark, firm and sweet; excellent for spice pickles. September.

J. H. Hale. Well known for its solid, juicy, sweet flesh of excellent shipping quality. Large size, round-shaped, attractive golden color and considered one of the best commercial Peaches. Ripens three days to a week before Elberta.

Lemon Cling. Well known for its fine canning quality. Large size, golden skin and flesh; very firm. September.

Malta or Muir. Very sweet and firm, yellow with faint blush. Large size and very free from pit. Popular for drying or canning. August.

Orange Cling. One of the very highest quality of the cling Peaches. Fruit large, rich yellow, juicy, sweet flesh; tree heavy bearer and hardy. Late September.

Rochester. Early midseason; good size, yellow freestone. Very fine quality, sweet and juicy. Very popular for market. Trees hardy and prolific. Ripens three weeks before Elberta.

Salway. A large English Peach with deep yellow flesh; juicy, melting and rich. One of the latest ripening Peaches and a good market variety.

Slappey. Fruit is rich, yellow colored flesh and skin, and excellent flavor; very fine for canning or fresh table Peach. Ripens about ten days before Elberta.

South Haven. Another very fine canning and table Peach. Golden yellow flesh, also skin, which has attractive red cheek. Fine grained and splendid flavor. Hardy and very prolific bearer. Ripens about two weeks before Elberta.



*Improved
Early Elberta*

Apricots and Peaches

Bring Early Returns for Home Uses or
Commercial Profit.

They Fruit in 2 or 3 Years After Planted.

APRICOTS

PRICES ON ALL APRICOTS:

We Prepay Transportation Charges:

Each Prices—	1-5	5-10	10-50	50-100
4 to 6 ft.	\$0.75	\$0.65	\$0.55	\$0.45
3 to 4 ft. ....	.65	.55	.45	.40

Write for special prices on 250 or more.

Chinese. This is a comparatively new Apricot; however, it is well established as a variety having exceptionally high qualities for home use and commercial purposes and is constantly gaining favor over all other Apricots for shipping and canning, and also for its hardiness. The fruit is large size with a firm, fine grained texture, exceptionally sweet flavor and retains its rich Apricot color when canned. It has a sweet pit of pleasing nut flavor. Also known as the "Large Early Montgamet" or "Jones" Apricot. You make no mistake by planting this fine new variety. See two-thirds size color illustration.

Royal. A fine large French variety. Fruit roundish oval shape. Skin dull yellow with orange cheek, faintly tinged with red. Very sweet flavored. Last of July.

Tilton. Very large size, rich apricot-yellow with flavor of the highest quality. Trees very productive. August.

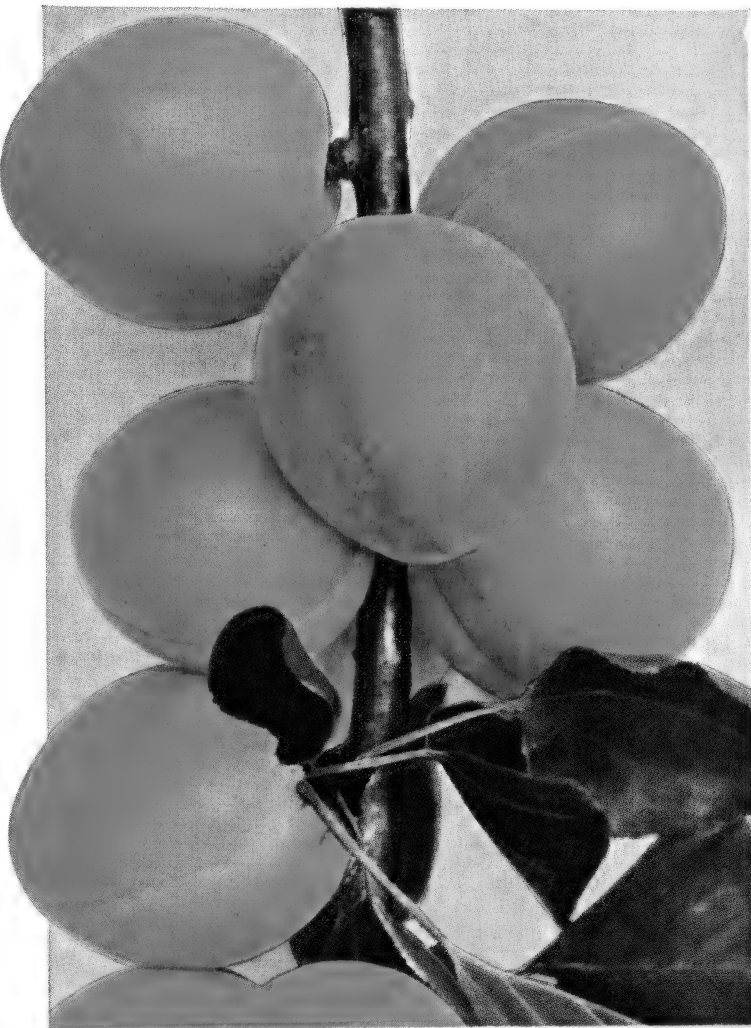
Wenatchee Moorpark. One of the largest size Apricots, about 2¼ inches in diameter. Color deep apricot with brownish red when ripened in the sun. Flesh firm, juicy and parting from the pit, pleasant sweet flavor. One of the very best canning and commercial varieties. August.

NECTARINES

Prices the Same as Apricots.

Boston. Skin a deep yellow with a bright blush; rich yellow flesh without any red at the pit; sweet and pleasant. Freestone.

Early Violet. Skin yellowish green with purple-red cheek. Flesh rich, melting and highly flavored.



Chinese Apricot. Illustration Two-Thirds Actual Size of Fruit

NUT TREES

Do not pay high prices for your home supply of nuts, but plant an assortment of trees and have the pleasure of growing your own beside saving money. Commercial orchardists are also finding nuts to be a very profitable crop. We prepay transportation charges.

CHESTNUT

Each Prices—	1-5	5-10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50	\$1.25
4 to 6 ft.	1.25	1.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	.75

Italian or Spanish. A handsome, round-headed tree producing an abundance of large nuts. The tree is also desirable for shade or ornamental purposes.

WALNUT

PRICES ON ALL WALNUTS:

Each Prices—	1-5	5-10	10-50	50-100
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.75	\$1.65	\$1.50	\$1.25
4 to 6 ft.	1.50	1.35	1.25	1.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	1.15	1.00	.75

Black Walnut. A well known nut much used for shade; also valuable for timber and nuts. Very hardy.

Franquette English Walnut. This is the best and most satisfactory variety for the Pacific Northwest. It is a good bearer, thrifty grower, and reasonably hardy in most localities.

FILBERT

PRICES ON ALL FILBERTS:

We Prepay Transportation Charges.

Each Prices—	1-5	5-10	10-50	50-100
4 to 6 ft.	\$0.75	\$0.65	\$0.55	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.65	.55	.45	.40
2 to 3 ft. ....	.55	.45	.35	.30

Barcelona. Most widely planted commercial variety. A large, round nut, fully self husking, rich in flavor, kernel uniform in size, clean of pellicle and very prolific when pollinized with about 15 per cent DuChilly and Daviana, alternated by setting every third tree in every third row to a pollinizer. Tree a strong, upright grower.

Daviana. Pollenizer. A long, striped nut of the DuChilly type, excellent pollinizer for Barcelona and DuChilly; not planted commercially, quality good and tree a very strong, upright grower.

DuChilly. Pollenizer. A large, long nut, about 50% self husking and balance readily husked by machinery or by hand, finest of quality demanding a premium over Barcelona, often used as a main commercial crop. It is self-fertile, therefore needs no pollinizer when planted by itself.

BERRIES

Blackberries

Alfred. The Blackberry without a core. Ripens early, about a week before other varieties. Berries large size, often nearly two inches in length. Flavor sweet and delicious. Very hardy.

Eldorado. The best commercial Blackberry. Bears young, providing nearly a full crop the year after planting. Very hardy and never winter-kills. Vigorous grower; large berries of fine flavor and excellent, firm quality. See colored illustration.

Black Raspberries

Cumberland. The largest of all Blackcaps and best for midseason crops, for either home or market. Berries are large, attractive, firm and of the highest quality; rich, sweet and produced in abundance. Bush is hardy and vigorous grower. This wonderful variety should always be included in the list.

New Logan Blackcap. Is the most dependable Black Raspberry yet produced. It has all the high qualities of Cumberland but ripens one week earlier, giving opportunity for early market and table use. See colored illustration on back cover.

Boysenberry

This sensational new berry is probably the most popular of all berries. Large size, often 2 inches in length; wine colored; flavor unsurpassed; excellent for canning, jellies or pies and a good shipper. This is the original Thorny Type. For the Thornless Type see colored illustration on back cover.

Loganberry

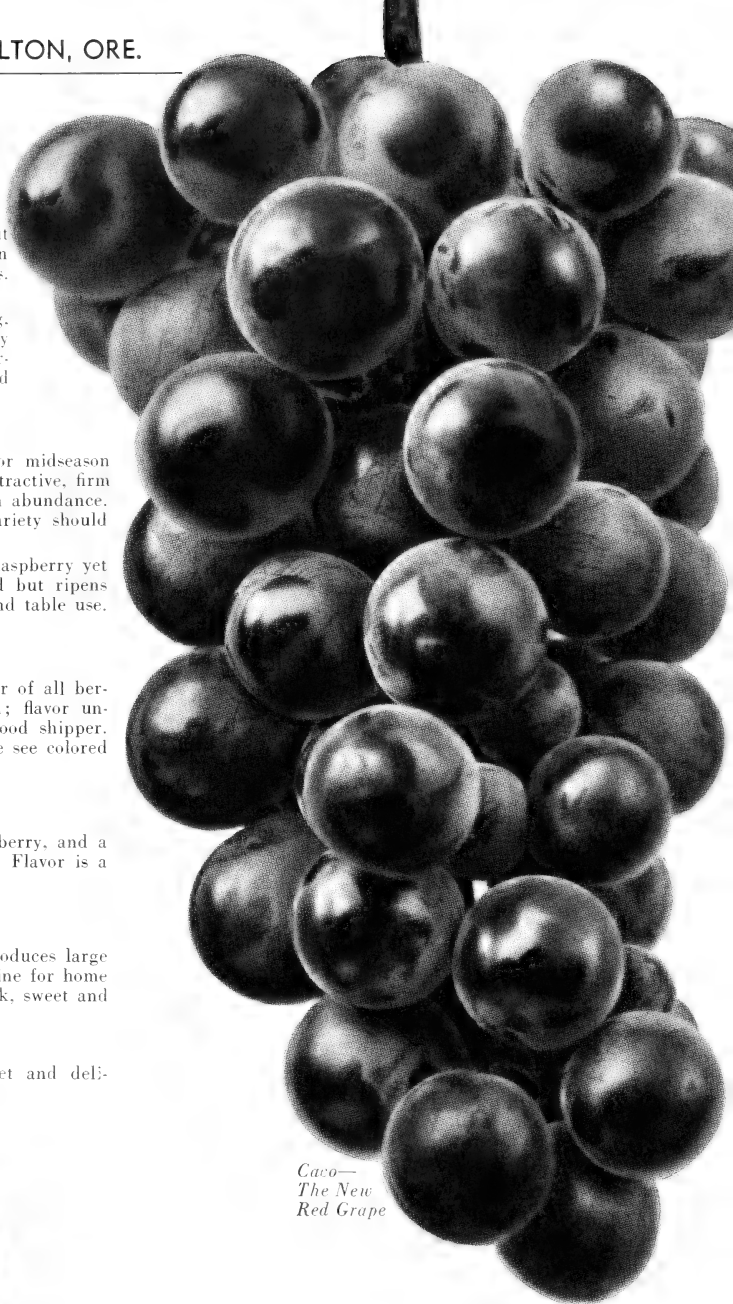
Loganberry is a cross between the blackberry and raspberry, and a favorite of many for fresh, canned jellies, juices or pies. Flavor is a luscious tart-sweet.

Dewberries

Lucretia. Ripens ten days earlier than blackberries. Produces large quantities of fruit and has ready sale on the market. Fine for home use, either fresh or canned. Berries very large, jet black, sweet and juicy.

Youngberry

Ripens earlier than dewberries. Highly flavored, sweet and delicious. Excellent for table use, jellies or pies.



*Coco—
The New
Red Grape*



Eldorado Blackberries

Red Raspberries

Indian Summer. A new two-crop Red Raspberry. See colored illustration and description on back cover.

Latham. Probably the best main season Red Raspberry for home or market. Extra large, rich red berries, some measuring an inch in diameter; unusually prolific bearer. Very firm and suitable for canning or shipping. Retains its high color when canned.

Newburgh. A new Red Raspberry. The berries are larger than other varieties. The firmness and freedom from crumbling make Newburgh a good shipper and market variety. Flavor and quality is easily on a par with and ripens several days earlier than Latham.

PREPAID PRICES ON ALL BERRIES HEREIN LISTED:

Each 25c 10 for \$2.00 100 for \$12.50

Write for special prices on larger quantities.

All Berry Plants we furnish are strong size, well rooted and
Certified Free from Injurious Diseases.

GRAPES

American Varieties

The American varieties of Grapes are very hardy and need no special winter protection in most localities. Especially suitable for covering fences or arbors; splendid for juices and jellies, as well as eaten fresh.

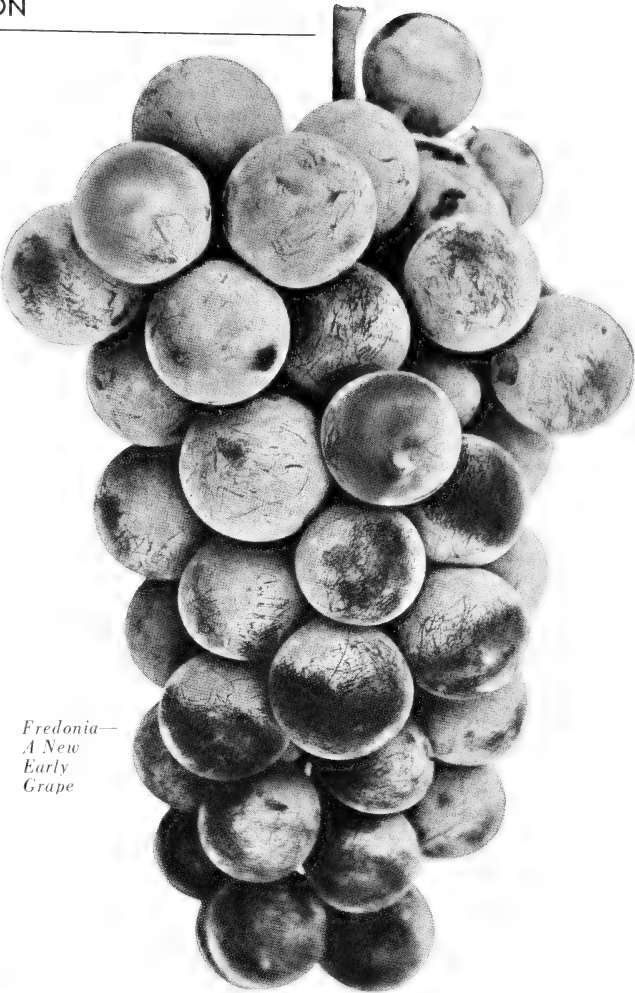
Caco. The new red Grape. Of exceptional merit. Earlier than Concord. Wine-red, compact bunch, good size, hardy, thrifty grower. Good arbor variety. See colored illustration.

Concord. The old, unsurpassed "slipskin" variety, too well known to need a recommendation. Succeeds everywhere Grapes grow. Black, sweet, ripens around September 15.

Fredonia. This new blue-black Grape was originated and thoroughly tested by the New York Experiment Station. Ripens 15 days before Concord. Very large berries on compact bunches; spicy, sweet flavor and fragrant. Vines are hardy, thrifty, and heavy producers. See colored illustration.

Golden Muscat. Our choicest golden amber-white Grape for your fancy desserts and wines. Large, somewhat oblong berries in large, compact bunches. Rich, sweet, mellow, aromatic Muscat flavor. Wonderful keeper, shipper and producer. Ripens late. See colored illustration. Do not confuse this variety with the Muscat of Alexander.

Niagara. Very large, round, golden white Grape, of musky flavor, grown in large, compact bunches. Ripens same season as Concord and is often called the "White Concord." Very hardy and prolific.



*Fredonia—
A New
Early
Grape*



*Golden Muscat—
Hardy White Grape*

European Varieties

Distinguished by the solid, firm, crisp berry, with skin adhering to pulp. Not as hardy as the American varieties. Need some protection in colder sections.

Black Prince (Rose of Peru). Very large, oval, firm, crackling flesh.

Casaba. The hardest European Grape known, having stood 32 degrees below zero without injury. Earliest of all to ripen, almost seedless, with a delicate Muscat flavor, white color, heavy bearer.

Muscat of Alexander. Large, long, somewhat loose bunch; berries elongated, slightly oval, amber color when ripe; flesh firm and brittle, sweet, rich, sugary. Used largely for raisins. September.

Thompson Seedless. The best known seedless Grape; widely planted for raisins, market and home fruit as well. Large bunch of rather small, amber-yellow berries; sweet and mild.

Tokay. Very large bunch and berry, thick skin, pale red covered with bloom; firm, sweet flesh. An old standard table variety. October.

PREPAID PRICES ON GRAPES:

	Each	10	100
Caco	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
Fredonia .....	.50	4.00	30.00
Golden Muscat .....	.50	4.00	30.00
All Other Varieties .....	.35	3.00	22.50

Write for special prices on larger quantities.
We ship only strong, 2-year-old, No. 1 vines unless otherwise ordered.



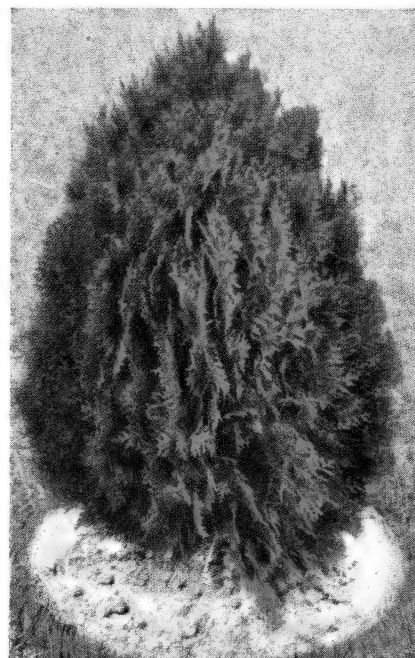
Think of the Increase in Satisfaction That These Evergreens Add to This House!

Coniferous Evergreens

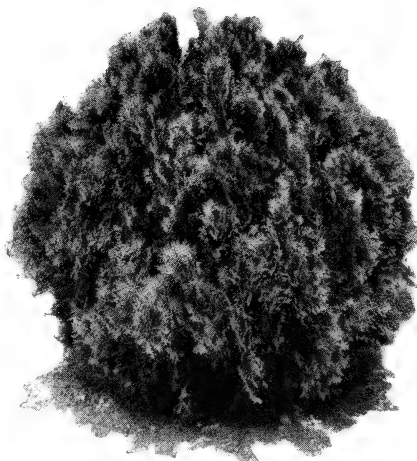
The Coniferous Evergreens are indispensable in all ornamental plantings. They impart a finish to the landscape whether planted as single specimens on the lawn, or grouped together in mass, or for foundation plantings. The various uses give a living effect in summer and winter.

ARBOR-VITAE (*Thuja*)

American Arbor-Vitae (*T. occidentalis*) The common, upright, flat-leaved evergreen; commonly used as single specimens, hedges or windbreaks. The form is broad and spreading at the base, tapering to a point. 20 to 30 feet. 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$4.25; 3-4 ft., \$3.25; 30-36 in., \$2.65, Each.



Berckmann's Dwarf Golden Arbor-Vitae



Woodward's Globe Arbor-Vitae

American Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae (*T. pyramidalis occidentalis*). A compact, narrow columnar form; flat-leaved, dark green foliage. Very attractive and popular variety for accent features, in group or base plantings. Always hardy. 15 to 20 feet at maturity. 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$4.25; 3-4 ft., \$3.25; 30-36 in., \$2.65, Each.

Berckmann's Dwarf Golden Arbor-Vitae (*T. aurea nana orientalis*). A gem of the dwarf evergreens; compact, roundish shape, slightly pointed at top; warm golden yellow foliage. Excellent for use in formal gardens and edgings. 3 to 5 feet at maturity. 30-36 in., \$4.00; 24-30 in., \$3.25; 18-24 in., \$2.65; 15-18 in., \$2.25, Each.

Bonita Oriental Arbor-Vitae (*T. occidentalis Bonita*). A broad, cone-shaped Arbor-Vitae of medium dwarf, compact form with delicate, soft, fern-leaved foliage, retaining its rich dark green color throughout the year. 4 to 5 feet at maturity. 24-30 in., \$3.35; 18-24 in., \$2.90; 15-18 in., \$2.45, Each.

Excelsa Arbor-Vitae (*T. excelsa*). Resembles the Berckmann's except is a strong grower and has bright light green foliage, making a very desirable intermediate height variety. 5 to 7 feet. 30-36 in., \$3.35; 24-30 in., \$2.85; 18-24 in., \$2.25, Each.

Golden Columnar Arbor-Vitae (*T. beyerleyensis columnare*). A tall, stately, slender growing variety, broadening some at the base and rather open branches; golden. Light green color. 15 to 20 feet. 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.00, Each.

Woodward's Globe Arbor-Vitae (*T. globosa occidentalis Woodwardi*). A dwarf evergreen, with compact, round or globe-shaped form; deep green, flat-leaved foliage. Hardy. 3 to 4 feet diameter, globe at maturity. 18-24 in., \$2.65; 15-18 in., \$2.30; 12-15 in., \$2.10, Each.



American Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae

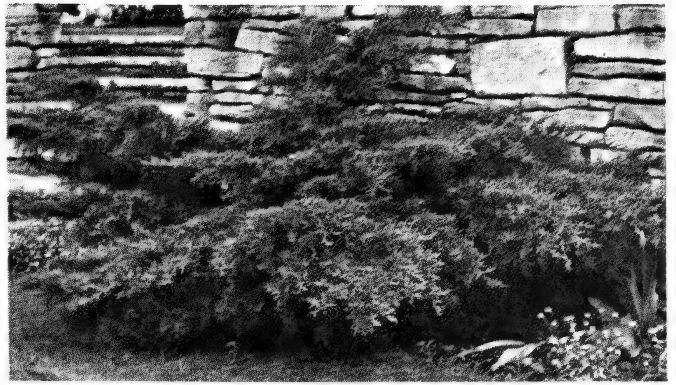
CYPRESS (*Chamaecyparis*)

Nootka Sound Cypress (*C. nootkatensis glauca*). A choice broadly pyramidal evergreen with glaucous green or slate-blue leaves and spreading, curved branches, drooping at tips. The hardiest and most dependable Cypress. 10 to 15 feet at maturity. 30-36 in., \$3.35; 24-30 in., \$3.00; 18-24 in., \$2.65, Each.

Thread Cypress (*C. filifera*). Has long, stringy, drooping branches but forms well shaped, compact, broad pyramid of good green shade. Even without care remains in good condition indefinitely. 3 to 5 feet. 18-24 in., \$3.00; 15-18 in., \$2.50, Each.

FIR (*Abies*)

White Fir (*A. concolor*). One of the most beautiful and hardiest of our native Firs, with colorings of dark green-blue. Symmetrical pyramidal specimen. 40 to 50 feet at maturity. 30-36 in., \$3.35; 24-30 in., \$2.65; 18-24 in., \$2.30, Each.



Pfitzer's Chinese Juniper

JUNIPER (*Juniperus*)

Colorado Silver Juniper (*J. scopulorum*). A refined variety with compact, columnar to conical, upright growth, retaining its attractive light blue-green during hot summer and is extremely hardy. 15 to 20 feet at maturity. 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$4.25; 3-4 ft., \$3.75, Each.

Columnar Masculine Chinese Juniper (*J. chinensis columnaris mascula*). A variety forming a narrow column, with attractive bluish gray-green foliage. One of the best pyramidal form Junipers. 12 to 15 feet at maturity. 5-6 ft., \$3.75; 4-5 ft., \$3.25; 3-4 ft., \$2.75, Each.

Columnar Blue Chinese Juniper (*J. chinensis columnaris glauca*). Similar form and foliage to the above except has very attractive steel-blue color. 12 to 15 feet. 4-5 ft., \$3.25; 3-4 ft., \$2.75, Each.

Irish Juniper (*J. communis hibernica*). A tall, slender, compact and formal evergreen with gray-green foliage. Suitable for columnar effect as single specimens or in groups. 10 to 15 feet at maturity. 3-4 ft., \$2.65; 30-36 in., \$2.30; 24-30 in., \$1.90, Each.

Pfitzer's Chinese Juniper (*J. chinensis pfitzeriana*). Wide, spreading, bushy habit; gray-green foliage with feathery appearance. A most adaptable and highly recommended, hardy variety. 4 to 6 feet at maturity. 24-30 in., \$3.25; 18-24 in., \$2.75, Each.

Red Cedar (*J. virginiana*). Upright growth with dark reddish green foliage. May be sheared to any form desired. Hardy. 20 to 30 feet at maturity. 5-6 ft., \$4.25; 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 30-36 in., \$2.65, Each.

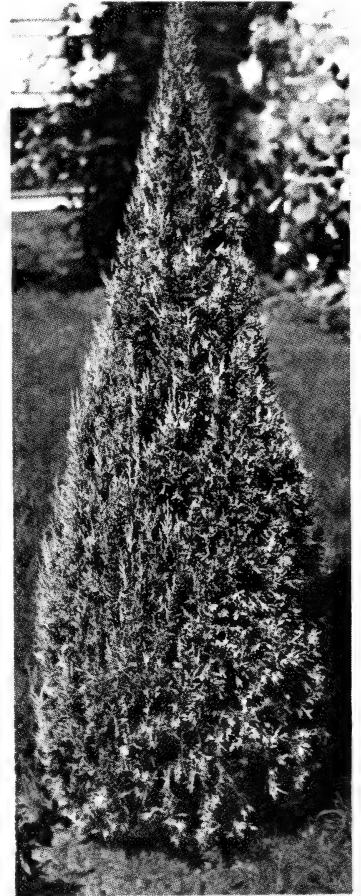
Savin Juniper (*J. sabina*). A half-erect or partly spreading, fanlike shape with rich, unchanging dark green foliage. Useful for rock gardens or foreground group plantings. 3 to 5 feet at maturity. 30-36 in., \$3.75; 24-30 in., \$3.25; 18-24 in., \$2.65, Each.

Schott Red Cedar (*J. Schottii*). Has a fresh yellowish green colored foliage; formal, upright growth with unique individuality. 10 to 15 feet at maturity. 5-6 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.00, Each.

Silver Red Cedar (*J. virginiana glauca*). This well known variety continues to gain favor due to its unusual silver-blue foliage, always reflecting a most beautiful appearance. 15 to 20 feet at maturity. 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$4.25; 3-4 ft., \$3.75, Each.

Spiny Greek Juniper (*J. excelsa stricta*). Dwarf, compact, pyramidal or conical form, with bright blue-green foliage. Very useful for formal effects. 4 to 6 feet at maturity. 3-4 ft., \$3.75; 30-36 in., \$3.25; 24-30 in., \$2.65; 18-24 in., \$2.25, Each.

Tamarix Savin Juniper (*J. sabina tamariscifolia*). One of the most beautiful trailing forms of Savin, with blue-green, feathery foliage, forming a dense velvety carpet. Unexcelled for rock gardens, slopes or banks. 12 to 18 inches high, 3- to 4-foot spread at maturity. 18-24 in., \$3.25; 15-18 in., \$2.45, Each.



Colorado Silver Juniper



Savin Juniper



Tamarix Savin Juniper

JUNIPER—Continued

Trailing Chinese Juniper (*J. chinensis procumbens*). The low, spreading branches, with blue-green foliage, fairly hug the ground. 6 to 8 inches high, 3- to 4-foot spread at maturity. 24-30 in., \$3.25; 18-24 in., \$2.75, Each.

Waukegan Juniper (*J. Douglasii*). Long branches, trailing along the ground, forming a compact mat or covering of steel-blue, turning to purple color in winter. Splendid for slopes, terraces or among rock gardens. 6 to 8 inches high, 3- to 4-foot spread at maturity. 24-30 in., \$3.00; 18-24 in., \$2.50, Each.

SPRUCE (Picea)

Colorado Blue Spruce (*P. pungens*). Vigorous and hardy, making fine broad-based, pyramidal specimens. Propagated from seed and varies in color from blue-green to bright blue. 30 to 40 feet at maturity. 3-4 ft., \$6.50; 30-36 in., \$5.50; 24-30 in., \$4.75; 18-24 in., \$3.75, Each.

Koster's Blue Colorado Spruce (*P. pungens glauca Kosteri*). This is the deepest and richest blue colored of Spruces; compact, symmetrical, upright form. This is the "Peer of Evergreens," with outstanding refinement as specimens on the lawn. 30 to 40 feet at maturity. 3-4 ft., \$7.50; 30-36 in., \$6.50; 24-30 in., \$5.75; 18-24 in., \$5.00, Each.

Norway Spruce (*P. excelsa*). Sharp pointed needles, green in color. Used extensively for backgrounds or windbreaks. Rapid growing and hardy. 30 to 40 feet at maturity. 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 2-3 ft., \$2.50, Each.



Koster's Blue Spruce

Evergreen Shrubs

Boxwood (*Buxus sempervirens*). A slow growing evergreen with small glossy dark green foliage. Is sheared in very compact globe form. Very ornamental and formal. 18-24 in., \$3.75; 15-18 in., \$3.00; 12-15 in., \$2.50, Each.

Oregon Grape (*Mahonia aquifolium*). A beautiful evergreen shrub of medium height, with shiny dark green, holly-like foliage; bright yellow flowers in May followed by blue berries. 4 to 6 feet. 30-36 in., \$2.65; 24-30 in., \$2.25; 18-24 in., \$1.75, Each.

Hicks' Yew

Mugho Pine

PINE (Pinus)

Mugho Pine (*P. montana mughus*). The only dwarf Pine. It has rich green foliage and is especially adapted for rock gardens and foundation planting. 3 to 4 feet at maturity. 18-24 in., \$3.35; 15-18 in., \$2.65; 12-15 in., \$2.25, Each.

YEW (Taxus)

The rich appearance of the Yews makes them distinct from all other types of evergreens. The heavy, short, flat needles maintain a rich dark green, almost black color throughout the year. They thrive in any location, shade or sun, moist or dry, extreme heat or cold. May be sheared to any desired shape.

Hicks' Yew (*T. media Hicksi*). Distinctly true columnar form with branches entirely erect in habit. Foliage exceptionally dark green. A splendid formal plant. 8 to 10 feet at maturity. 24-30 in., \$3.50; 18-24 in., \$3.00; 15-18 in., \$2.65, Each.

Upright Yew (*cuspidata capitata*). This variety has an upright or pyramidal form with slightly open growth, with the typical dark green foliage of the Yews. 8 to 10 feet at maturity. 18-24 in., \$3.00; 15-18 in., \$2.65, Each.

Spreading Yew (*T. cuspidata*). Gracefully spreading, bushy growth, dark green foliage, often having brilliant crimson berries. 6 to 8 feet at maturity. 18-24 in., \$3.00; 15-18 in., \$2.65, Each.



Upright Yew

Spreading Yew

Dependable PEONIES

The Peony is one of the most popular and satisfying flowering plants. Their gorgeous and colorful blossoms appear early in the spring at Memorial Day time, and the month of June. We have selected the very best with exceptionally high ratings. A score of 10 points is a perfect rating.

All Peonies offered are strong, 3- to 5-eye divisions. Prices quoted are PREPAID.

WHITE

Duchesse de Nemours. 8.1. One of the very best white Peonies we have. White tinged with sulphur, making it a clean fresh flower. **Each 60c.**

Festiva Maxima. 9.3. Large white, with crimson markings in center. One of the best. **Each 60c.**

Frances Willard. 9.1. White. This is a very fine white variety universally satisfactory. Opens blush-white with carmine tints, changing to pure white. **Each \$1.00.**

CREAM

Boule de Neige. 8.0. Light Tyrian rose with silvery border, guards and center flecked with crimson; early. **Each 60c.**

Couronne d'Or. 8.1. White, reliable in all respects. Ring of yellow stamens arranged around a tuft of center petals. Dependable. **Each 60c.**

Marie Lemoine. 8.5. Ivory-white, large, full blossoms, strong stems. Good cut flower sort. **Each 60c.**

FLESH

Baroness Schroeder. 9.0. White. A most excellent late white coming into bloom just before Marie Lemoine. Opens pale pink but soon fades to pure white. Desirable. **Each 60c.**

James Kelway. 8.7. Early midseason. Tall, vigorous plant. Double and full. Pure white overlaid with flush of delicate bridesmaid pink. Surpassingly fragrant. One of the best. **Each 75c.**

Walter Faxon. 9.3. One of the most vivid of all pink Peonies. Flowers medium size, attractive form. Unique for show purposes or home decoration. **Each \$1.00.**

LIGHT PINK

Albert Crousse. 8.6. Compact, shell-pink center slightly flecked with crimson. **Each 60c.**

Asa Gray. 8.1. Semi-rose type; midseason. Very large, imbricated bloom; color delicate lilac. **Each 75c.**

Claire Dubois. 8.7. Rich, clear, satiny pink. One of the best. **Each 60c.**

Sarah Bernhardt. 9.0. Pink. Another variety of excellent merit. Should be in every Peony lover's garden. Semi-rose type. Late midseason. Color apple-blossom-pink with each petal silver tipped. Pleasingly fragrant. **Each \$1.00.**

DEEP PINK

Kelway's Queen. 8.8. A large, compact variety of uniform mauve color, with center flecked crimson. **Each \$1.00.**

La France. 9.0. Rose type; midseason. In a class pre-eminently by itself. Enormously large flowers, full, rather flat. **Each 60c.**

Mons. Jules Elie. 9.2. Deep shell-pink with silvery reflex. One of the finest. **Each 75c.**

RED

Adolphe Rousseau. 8.5. Very tall, strong grower bearing loose, semi-double flowers of deep garnet. Early mid-season. **Each 60c.**

Felix Crousse. 8.4. A deep rose-red showing no stamens. Of the bomb type, the incurved petals surrounded by broad, prominent guard petals. A good all-purpose red. **Each 60c.**

Karl Rosenfield. 8.8. Red. A brilliant and striking variety; blooms early midseason. Flowers very large, semi-rose type; slightly fragrant. Desirable cut flower. **Each 75c.**

Mons. Martin Cahuzac. 8.8. Dark purple-garnet with black reflex. Darkest Peony. **Each 75c.**

Richard Carvel. 8.8. Considered the Mons. Jules Elie among the reds. Early, large, lasting blooms. Pleasing odor. **Each \$1.00.**

EARLY BLOOMING

This type of Peonies is often known as the old-time "Piney" and is the earliest to bloom in the spring.

Officinalis Rubra. The early red flowering type. **Each 60c.**

SINGLE PEONIES

Duchess of Portland. Rich pink and flesh. Free bloomer; medium early. **Each 60c.**

King of England. 8.6. A rich uniform shade of red. Center a large tuft of self-colored petaloids, prominently edged with gold. **Each 75c.**

Mikado. 8.6. Cupped petals are deep rich crimson, center a glow of golden staminodes. A long keeping cut flower. **Each \$1.00.**

Miller's Glorious. Large, pure white, cupped petals with a fluffy ball center of golden staminodes. **Each 75c.**



*Sarah
Bernhardt*

*Richard
Carvel*

The ROSE Beautiful—Queen of Flowers

Every person loves the Rose. No other flower is as universally admired. Almost any color or shade may be found in their gorgeous, colorful combinations of grandeur. Enjoy them in your garden or for cut flowers. **Selected, Two-Year, No. 1 Grade, Field-Grown, Everblooming Hybrid Teas, Will Bloom First Year Planted**

Special Price

All 12 for Only \$6.85; 24 (2 of Each) for Only \$13.25

REGULAR PRICES for an Assortment of Any Roses We Offer, Hybrid Teas or Climbers: Each 65c; 3 for \$1.85; 10 for \$6.00, prepaid.

Mrs. Sam McGee

Mrs. Sam McGee

Christopher Stone

Mme. Jules Bouche

McGee's Yellow

Pink Dawn

Mrs. Pierre S. Dupont

Enée de Hollande

[16]

[17]

SELECT

HYBRID

All Strong, Two-Year, Field-Grown.



*Ami
Quinard*

Ami Quinard. This wonderful Rose merits its popularity for richness of color which is a blackish maroon opening to a rich velvety red that does not fade. See colored illustration.

Autumn. An attractive burnt-orange, turning to a brilliant combination of orange, red, pink and gold; shapely and fragrant.

Brazier. A new Rose having a unique color of burnt orange opening into a flaming scarlet. Fragrant.

Caledonia. Unquestionably one of the finest pure white Roses grown. Beautifully shaped, long, snowy white buds on medium size plants and deep green foliage.

Charles P. Kilham. Buds are unusually long and slender with high-pointed centers. As the orange-red buds open they disclose shades of Oriental red and rosy orange.

Christopher Stone. A really sensational red Rose of perfect form, overlaid with velvety crimson. See colored illustration.

Dame Edith Helen. The blooms are fully double, with high center, and delightfully rose scented. Color brilliant yet soft Rose-du-Barry-pink; very free bloomer and strong grower.

Edith Nellie Perkins. An outstanding, vigorous and free blooming Rose; long, pointed buds of good size. Outside of flowers Oriental red, shaded cerise-orange; inside salmon-pink. See colored illustration.

Etoile de Hollande. One of the most popular brilliant crimson-red Roses, with a velvety sheen when open. It has all the merits of a perfect Rose. See colored illustration.

Federico Casas. Another of the recent charming Roses from Spain is this lovely variety and a strong rival of the popular Talisman, having many of its unique shadings but larger blooms and a stronger growing bush. The color is a lively pink or pinkish red, blending in shades of copper, apricot to yellow at base of petals.

Feu Joseph Looymans. Remarkable for the length and beautiful form of its apricot buds which open to a golden buff, quite full blooms which hold their true color exceptionally well. Very resistant to mildew.

Golden Dawn. Rich straw-yellow in bud, opening to a clear sunflower-yellow; delightfully fragrant; profuse bloomer. A prize to any garden.

Golden Gleam. If you wish a beautiful buttercup-yellow this will please you entirely.

Grenoble. Large, well formed blooms of scarlet, with slight orange glow. One of the best for cutting.

Hinrich Gaede. Its beauty is hard to describe. Color is a combination of copper, red and orange.

Joanna Hill. A charming orange-yellow, vigorous growing, free blooming, fragrant Rose. An easy Rose to grow and one of the best in its color.

K. A. Viktoria. Still one of the best real good pure white Roses. Long, shapely buds, opening to large, perfect, white, fragrant flowers.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Deep sunflower-yellow, heavily veined and splashed with orange-scarlet; reverse of petals deeply suffused with carmine. Very attractive Rose.

Margaret McGredy. Buds very large and long-pointed. Flowers large, shapely and long-lasting. A rich Oriental red, passing as it ages to carmine-rose suffused with old gold shades. Unsurpassed for bedding or cut flowers. See colored illustration.

McGredy's Ivory. Large double-formed flowers of soft creamy white shading to pleasing yellow at the base.

McGredy's Scarlet. Large flowers of brilliant rose-red with scarlet sheen; almost continuous bloomer and vigorous growing, healthy bush. See colored illustration.

McGredy's Yellow. Long-pointed, deep yellow buds opening into a bright buttercup-yellow. See colored illustration.

Mme. Joseph Perraud. A remarkable new Rose with long-pointed, slender buds of true nasturtium-orange opening to a lovely buff, tinted with delicate pink on edge of petals. A perfect Rose with gorgeous shades. See colored illustration.

Mme. Jules Bouche. One of the best white Roses ever introduced. Large, fragrant flowers of fine form. See colored illustration.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Each bloom is a clear yellow masterpiece of fragrance and shapeliness. Good size buds, large, full double flowers. A grand garden Rose.

Mrs. Pierre S. Du Pont. A Gold Medal Rose. A rich golden yellow. Buds exquisitely formed, opening to the richest yellow known in Roses. A grand, free blooming garden Rose, or for cut flowers. See colored illustration.

Quality Roses

TEAS

For Prepaid Prices See Previous Page.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. The color of this grand Rose is scarlet-orange changing to a rich copper as the blooms mature. Delicately perfumed. Strong growing bush with beautiful bronze foliage; prolific bloomer. One of the most gorgeous Roses grown.

Picture. This is a favorite Rose of a delightful warm pink and undertones of salmon. Strong and vigorous.

Pink Dawn. Well shaped buds of rich pink, based with glowing orange. Delightfully fragrant.

President Herbert Hoover. A glorious Rose. One of the finest ever produced. Charming color combinations of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and gold. Beautiful long, pointed buds; full open blooms produced on extremely thrifty bush.

Talisman. One of the most popular Roses for garden or cut flowers. A color combination of orange, yellow, rose-red and scarlet on a background of rich old gold.



Edith Nellie Perkins

Polyantha or Baby ROSES

Gloria Mundi. Brilliant orange-scarlet, never-fading, double flowers produced in profusion.

Golden Salmon. A glowing salmon-scarlet flower makes one of the most striking Roses of this group. A thrifty grower and prolific bloomer, with mildew-proof foliage.

Mme. Cecile Brunner. A dainty variety with small, double, perfect "Hybrid Tea" form. Soft flesh-pink blended into a golden base.

Climbing and Pillar ROSES

For the trellis, porch or arbor, the Climbing Roses produce a most wonderful covering of delicate foliage and delightful flowers.

American Pillar. A single flowering variety of great beauty, flowers of large size, lovely shade of pink with clear white eye and clustered yellow stamens. Flowers borne in immense bunches.

Climbing Etoile de Hollande. Identical with the Hybrid Tea type except it is a climber.

Climbing Mrs. E. P. Thom. Identical with the Hybrid Tea type except it is a climber.

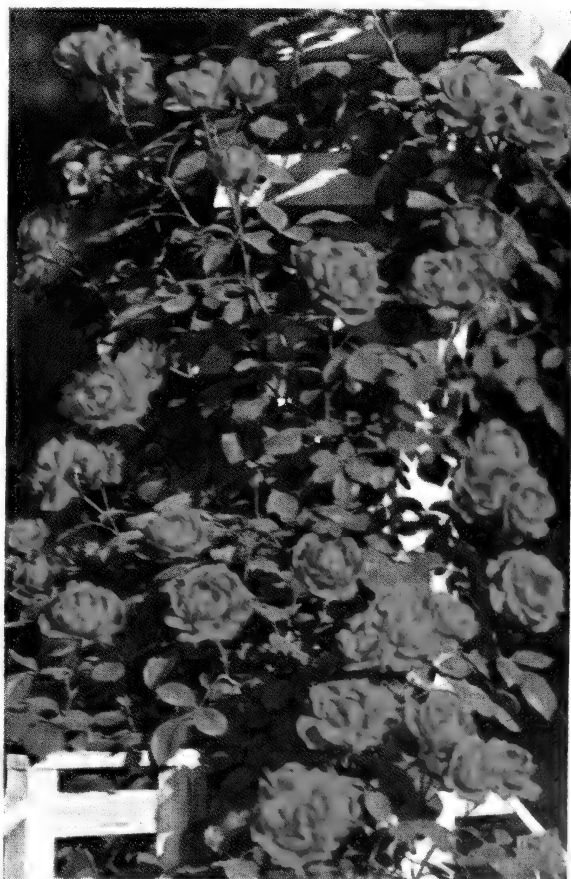
Climbing Talisman. Identical with the Hybrid Tea type except it is a climber.

Dorothy Perkins. The old favorite soft shell-pink still popular with many who appreciate its fine qualities. Flowers borne in clusters, with fragrance and lasting quality.

Excelsa. Called the "Red Dorothy Perkins" with similar form and habits to the Dorothy Perkins except a color of fine, intense crimson.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin (*Spanish Beauty*). A very thrifty climber with enormous flowers of pearl-pink splashed crimson; remarkable for its broad frilled petals and profuse blooming.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. The most popular of all red climbing Roses. Vivid scarlet flowers of large size, produced in clusters of 3 to 20 on long, strong stems. See color illustration.



Paul's Scarlet Climber

Shade and Flowering Trees



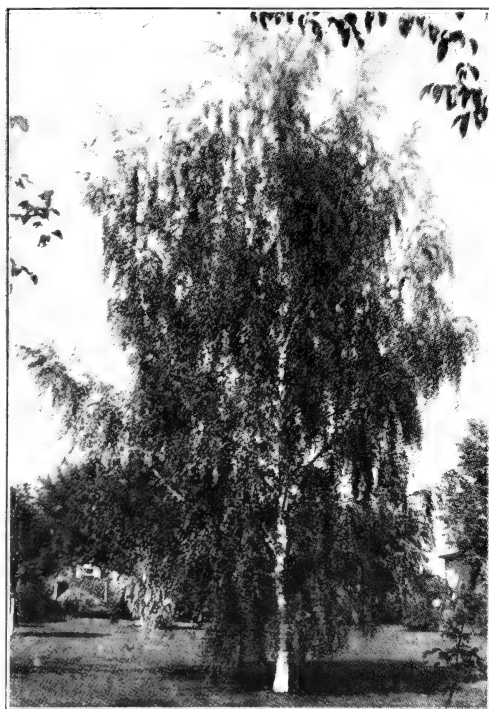
Double Flowering Cherries Along Tidal Basin at Washington, D. C.

ATTRACTIVE AND COMFORTABLE HOMES

Contribute to
OUR NATIONAL MORALE
which is essential for

VICTORY

Beautiful home surroundings really cost you nothing. Every tree, shrub, and plant adds many times more to the value of your home than it costs.



Weeping Cutleaf Birch

BIRCH (*Betula*)

European White Birch (*B. alba*). A tall, graceful tree with spray-like branches and white bark which makes pleasing contrasts in summer or winter. 40 feet. 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.25, Each.

European White Birch (*Clump Form*). This variety is identical with the above except it is grown, in our nursery, with three tree-like leaders or stems branched at the ground, giving a naturalistic effect as often seen in the woods. Very distinctive. 40 feet. 5-6 ft., 3 sprouts, \$1.25, Each.

European Pyramidal White Birch (*B. alba fastigiata*). This is the pyramidal form of the regular *Betula alba*, having same foliage, leaves and bark excepting grows in a slender, upright form similar to poplars, but more admired. 30 feet. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$1.25, Each.

Weeping Cutleaf Birch (*B. alba pendula laciniata*). The Queen of all Birches is this unusually graceful, drooping tree; particularly adapted as a lawn specimen or in groups of three trees for outstanding background. The bark is very white. 50 feet. See colored illustration. 8-10 ft., \$2.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75, Each.

CHERRY (*Prunus*)

Among the flowering trees the Rose-Flowering Cherry is one of the most popular. They may be used for a street parking tree, single specimen for the lawn or in mass plantings; any of which give a very colorful effect. See colored illustration at the top of this page.

Kwanzan. Double deep pink; vigorous, upright grower. Fine street tree.

Mount Fuji. Pure double white; best of the white varieties. Medium size, bushy form.

Paul Wohlert. Semi-double, deep pink; fragrant; semi-dwarf growing; suitable for limited space; very free bloomer.

Prices on all Flowering Cherries except Weeping type:
4-5 ft., \$1.50; 3-4 ft., \$1.25, Each.

Weeping Cherry (*P. pendula*). This type of Rosebud Cherry is top-grafted on a hardy variety of Cherry about five feet from the ground. The drooping branches fall in a fountain form nearly to the ground and when in blossom produce a most gorgeous and colorful effect. The blossoms are pink and may be gotten in either single or double varieties. 5-6 ft. stems, \$2.50 Each.

CRABAPPLE (Malus)

When considering flowering ornamental trees, the Flowering Crabapple demands utmost admiration. There are varied shades of color of the blossoms, fruits and foliage; shapes and sizes of the varieties of trees. They produce delightful effects planted either as single specimens or groups. Very hardy.

Bechtel's. The finest of the small growing Flowering Crabs. The blossoms are very double, delicate pink, in profusion. Hardy. 10 to 15 feet. See colored illustration. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 85c, Each.

Eleyi. Brilliant purplish red foliage, purplish red flowers followed by spectacular dark red fruits. 15 to 20 feet.

Hopa. One of the strong growing varieties; purplish tinged leaves; large, single blossoms of a beautiful pink. 30 feet.

Niedzwetzkyana. This valuable variety has a rich reddish purple foliage and branches, dark red blossoms and fruit, making it one of the very distinctive Crabs. 25 ft.

Scheideckeri. A medium tall growing Flowering Crab; early flowering, double and lively pink; yellow fruit the size of a cherry. Has long been considered one of the best upright, slender varieties. 15 feet.

Prices on all Flowering Crabapples, except Bechtel's:
5-6 ft., \$1.25; 4-5 ft., \$1.00, Each.

Home Is What You Make It—
Why Not Have It Beautiful?



Bechtel's Crabapple

DOGWOOD (Cornus)

The Dogwood group is mainly valuable for the brilliancy of their bark and berries. The fruit, maturing in the fall, is not alone attractive to the human eye, but to the appetite of the birds as well. The shrub is well adapted to shade or planted in the open, and in damp or even wet places.

Alba sibirica (Coral Dogwood). Creamy white flowers in May or June. Coral-red, upright branches laden with light blue flowers, 8 to 10 feet at maturity. Each 75c.

Florida (Flowering Dogwood). A "three season" tree. Spring brings large white flowers before the leaves; late summer has red berries to attract the birds; and fall the rich scarlet colored foliage. One of the nicest tall growing varieties. 15 to 25 feet at maturity. Each 75c.

Florida rubra (Pink Flowering Dogwood). Considered the "aristocrat" among the Dogwood family. Its flowers vary from blush-pink to deep rose, making a lovely sight in May and June, and the fruit in September almost equal in beauty. 15 to 25 feet at maturity. See colored illustration. 4-5 ft., balled in earth, \$6.00; 3-4 ft., balled in earth, \$4.00; 2-3 ft., balled in earth, \$3.00, Each.

ELM (Ulmus)

American (U. americana). This Elm is tall growing, lofty and spreading, with drooping branches. At maturity it attains individual beauty. 100 feet. 10-12 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.25, Each.

Chinese (U. pumila). This is the newest variety of Elm, having become very popular for its rapid growth, adaptability to dry soils and attractive foliage. 50 feet. 10-12 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c, Each.

HACKBERRY (Celtis occidentalis)

The Hackberry is a native tree with numerous slender branches and light green, shiny leaves forming a broad, spreading head, resembling the stately Elm. It produces small, orange-red to dark purple fruit in the fall. 40 feet. 8-10 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.75, Each.



Pink Flowering Dogwood (Cornus Florida Rubra)

LINDEN (*Tilia*)—Continued

Silver-Leaved (*T. tomentosum*). For attractive, variegated foliage effects this is probably the most distinctive of all Lindens. The under side of the leaves is a beautiful silver shade and the upper side a bright green color; when agitated by the wind it is almost indescribable for beauty. 60 feet. 8-10 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.75, Each.

LOCUST (*Robinia*)

Black Locust (*R. pseudoacacia*). This is a well known hardy, rapid growing Locust. Adapted to heat and dry soils. 60 to 70 feet. 10-12 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 75c, Each.

Idahoan. This new popular Locust has almost the same form of growth as the Black Locust, except the blossoms are delicate lavender-pink and very fragrant; one of the most showy trees when in bloom. 50 feet. 8-10 ft., \$2.00; 6-8 ft., \$1.75; 5-6 ft., \$1.50, Each.

Globe or Umbrella Locust (*R. umbraculifolia*). Attractive globe-shaped top; budded on a Black Locust stem about 6 feet from the ground. Light green foliage; does not bloom; very nice for formal effects. Size of top at maturity, 5 to 6 feet in diameter. Planting size about 18 inches diameter. Each \$2.50.

Moss Locust (*R. hispida*). This is also a pink-flowering variety, blossoms quite similar to the Idahoan, except is budded on a Black Locust stem about 5 feet from the ground and is smaller growing, making a very beautiful ornamental tree. 20 feet. Each \$2.00.

PEA-TREE (*Caragana*)

Siberian Pea-Tree (*C. arborescens*). A very hardy, shrub-tree with green bark and foliage a delicate light green. The tiny, pealike, yellow blossoms cover the tree in May, hanging in graceful clusters. Flourishes in dry soils. 12 feet. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 5-6 ft., \$1.00, Each.



Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn

HAWTHORN (*Crataegus*)

Paul's Scarlet (*C. oxyacantha pauli*). This is a very attractive tree in the early spring when covered with a mass of double, brilliant scarlet blossoms and red berries in the fall of the year. 30 feet. See colored illustration. 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 4-5 ft., \$1.00, Each.

Washington (*C. cordata*). A Hawthorn especially admired for its rich, brilliant autumn foliage and large clusters of bright red berries, the latter remaining through the winter. 20 feet. 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 4-5 ft., \$1.00, Each.

HORSE-CHESTNUT
(*Aesculus hippocastanum*)

Pink Horse-Chestnut (*A. rubrum*). A beautiful, symmetrical tree quite well known. It has round, dense form and abundance of showy, bright pink blossoms in the spring. 40 feet. 6-8 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft. \$3.75, Each.

White Horse-Chestnut (*A. alba*). This has the same form and growth as the pink variety, excepting it has creamy white flowers. 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 5-6 ft., \$1.85, Each.

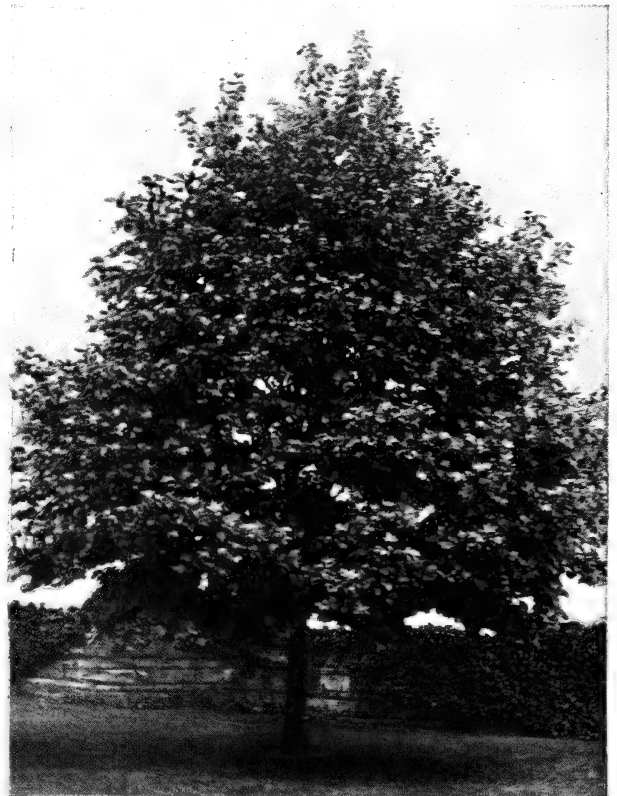
LINDEN (*Tilia*)

American (*T. americana*). An American species, with intense, fragrant yellow blossoms; very large leaves and broad, round formed top, which gives plenty of shade. Suitable for lawns, parks and streets. 70 feet.

European Small-Leaved (*T. cordata*). This graceful and symmetrical formed Linden has dark green leaves of the smallest size of all varieties of Lindens, making it very distinctive. 70 feet.

European Large-Leaved (*T. vulgaris*). In form and quality very similar to the American Linden, but has smaller leaves. It is one of the very popular varieties. 70 feet.

Prices of all Linden except Silver-Leaved:
8-10 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft. \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$1.25, Each.



Schwedler Maple

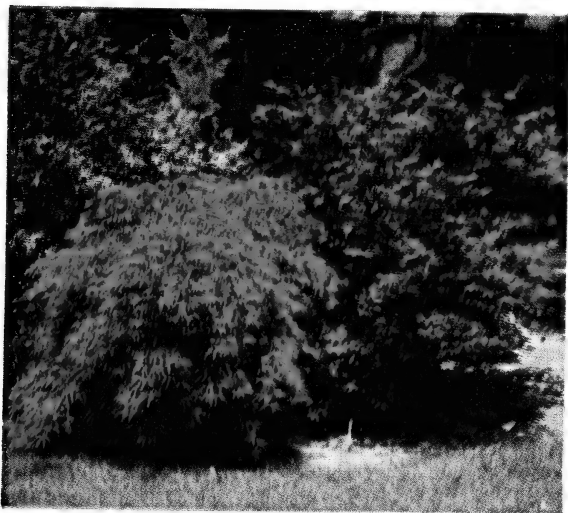
MAPLE (*Acer*)

Blood-Red Leaf Maple (*A. palmatum atropurpureum*). It is dwarf growing, of a round, bushy form with attractive blood-red foliage; especially suitable for a lawn specimen. 8 to 12 feet. 30-36 in., \$3.00; 24-30 in., \$2.50; 18-24 in., \$2.00, Each.

Columnar (*A. platanoides columnare*). A slender, columnar type of the Norway Maple, having heavy, dark green foliage. It is very useful for street parking, lawn specimen, or as background accent tree. The height is about four times the diameter in size. A very scarce variety. 30 to 40 feet. 6-8 ft., \$1.75; 5-6 ft., \$1.50, Each.

Globe (*A. platanoides globosa*). The foliage of this Maple is identical to the Norway and is budded about 6 feet from the ground, forming a symmetrical, globe-shaped top without trimming; very desirable for formal plantings. Top 5 by 5 feet. Each \$2.50.

Norway (*A. platanoides*). One of the most popular shade trees, having a broad, round top; large dark green foliage which stays on two weeks longer in the fall than other Maples. 50 feet. 10-12 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.25, Each.



Blood-Red Leaf Maple

Schwedler (*A. platanoides Schwedleri*). Similar to the Norway Maple except is somewhat smaller in size and has attractive purple-red foliage in the spring which turns to a rich bronze-red and throughout the season. 40 feet. See colored illustration. 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$1.25, Each.

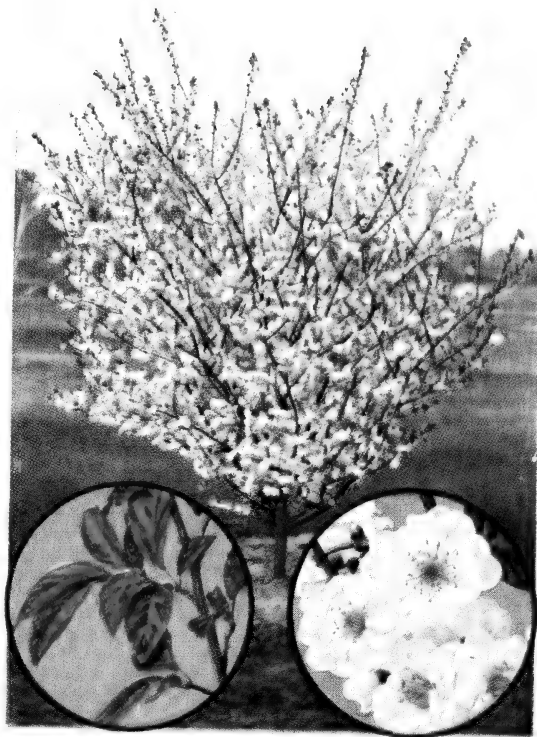
Silver (*A. dasycarpum*). This is also commonly known as the Soft Maple. It is one of the fastest growing Maples, with wide spreading branches, and does well in all soils. 60 to 70 feet. 10-12 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00, Each.

PLUM (*Prunus*)

Bliriana. Upright growth with dark foliage. The blossoms, appearing in May, are deep pink, very double, large and fragrant; shape and size resembling the flowering almond. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., 85c, Each.

Newport. Foliage is a maroon-purple which deepens as the season advances. In early spring it is covered with light pink, single blossoms. 15 feet. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., 85c, Each.

Triloba. This is the smallest growing of all Ornamental Plums. It is upright, spreading, of bushy form with dark foliage. The branches are entirely covered early in the spring with large, double, bright pink blossoms before the foliage appears. It is one of the most attractive varieties. 5 to 7 feet. See colored illustration. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 2-3 ft., 85c, Each.



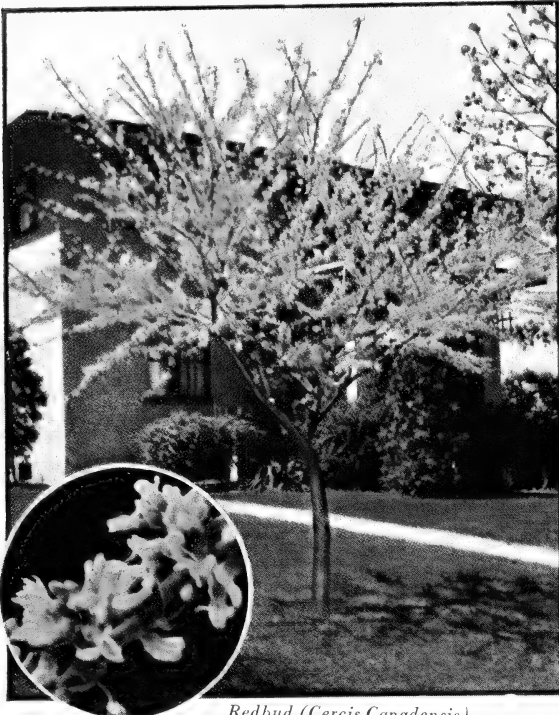
Triloba Plum

MOUNTAIN ASH (*Sorbus*)

European (*S. aucuparia*). A medium sized tree bearing large, flat heads of white blossoms in the spring and clusters of brilliant scarlet berries in the autumn, remaining most of the winter. Excellent parking trees or for the lawn. 30 feet. 8-10 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$1.25, Each.



Norway Maple



Redbud (*Cercis Canadensis*)

OAK (*Quercus*)

Pin Oak (*Q. palustris*). 70 to 80 feet. Quickly assumes majestic proportions, with a symmetrical broadly pyramidal head of deeply cut, shiny foliage, which turns a rich scarlet in the fall. Long-lived, popular, and the best Oak for street or lawn.

Red Oak (*Q. rubra*). 70 to 80 feet. Rapid in growth, with wide-spreading branches, good for shade. The attractive leaves, mottled with fall crimson, remain until spring.

Scarlet Oak (*Q. coccinea*). 75 to 90 feet. Very handsome, with a rounded head of spreading branches, covered with foliage that takes on brilliant scarlet coloring in the fall.

Prices on all Oaks:

6-8 ft., \$1.50; 5-6 ft., \$1.25, Each.

PEACH (*Prunus*)

The Flowering Peaches, like the Flowering Plums, meet the need for a combination of colored foliage and blossoms for single specimens or group plantings. These trees have the usual bright green foliage of the fruiting peach but the blossoms are much larger and more double and may be had in dark red or bright pink colors. Be sure to specify your preference of colors: pink or red. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., 75c, Each.

POPLAR (*Populus*)

Carolina (*P. eugenet*). A popular tree where shade is wanted quickly. It thrives in all soils, but especially suitable for dry conditions. Is of broad, spreading form with gray-green bark and bright green, small foliage. Used for quick accent effects.

Lombardy (*P. nigra italica*). A well known tree of narrow columnar form and rapid growth, with light green, small foliage. Used for quick accent effects. 60 feet.

Silver-Leaved (*P. bolleana*). This is a tall columnar growing Poplar similar to the Lombardy. Foliage glossy green on upper side and silvery beneath; bark of a bluish hue; rapid growing.

Prices on all Poplars:

10-12 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., 85c, Each.

REDBUD (*Cercis*)

Redbud (*C. canadensis*). This is also known as the Judas Tree. A very beautiful small sized ornamental tree; covered with pea-shaped, bright red blossoms close to the limbs before the foliage appears early in the spring; a delightful effect. 20 feet. See colored illustration. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., 75c, Each.

RUSSIAN OLIVE (*Elaeagnus*)

Russian Olive (*E. angustifolia*). This might be termed a large shrub or small tree. A spreading, somewhat spiny form with woolly, gray-green foliage and fragrant yellow blossoms. Well adapted to dry soils and hardy. 15 feet. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., 85c, Each.

SYCAMORE or PLANE TREE (*Platanus*)

European Sycamore (*P. platanus orientalis*). A rapid growing shade tree with open, spreading branches; light olive-green bark; leaves six inches across, of a light green color. A very popular tree and planted extensively. 60 to 70 feet. 10-12 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$1.25, Each.

TULIP TREE (*Liriodendron*)

Tulip Tree (*L. tulipifera*). A large symmetrical tree with smooth, glossy, light green, fiddle-shaped leaves and spreading branches. Flowers are tulip-shaped, greenish yellow blotched with orange. Considering all it is a very desirable and attractive tree. 30 feet. 6-8 ft., \$1.75; 5-6 ft., \$1.50, Each.

WILLOW (*Salix*)

The Willows form a prominent part in the landscape; having variations of upright and weeping forms; may be added to nearly all plantings.

Babylonian (*S. babylonica*). The tallest growing of all weeping forms of Willows; splendid sort for waterside plantings; very drooping, long, slender, olive-green branches. 50 feet.

Golden Weeping (*S. niobe*). One of the average sized Willows; true weeping type with branches sweeping to the ground; bright golden yellow branches and light yellowish green foliage. 30 feet.

Pussy Willow (*S. discolor*). A popular ornamental Willow on account of its catkins early in the spring, used for interior decorations. 20 feet.

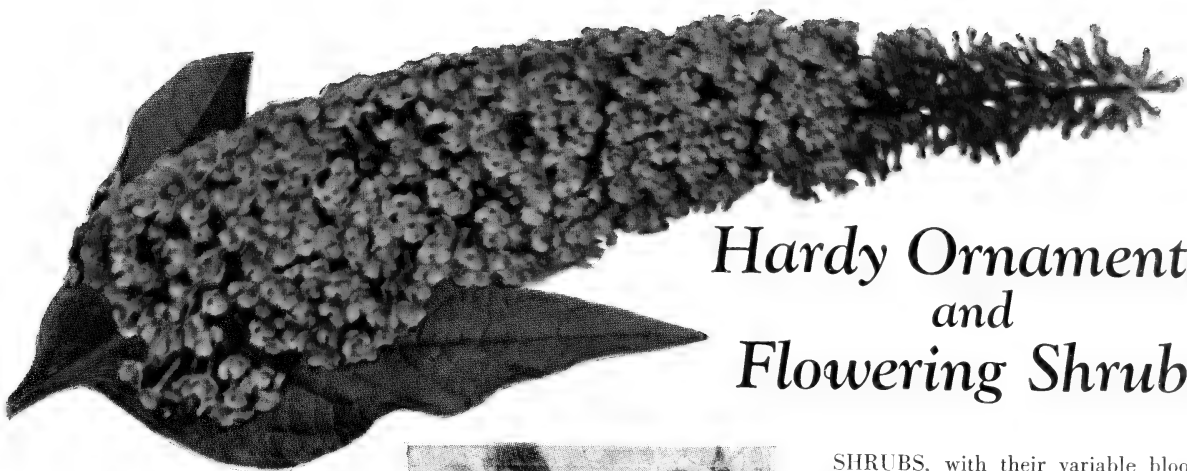
Wisconsin (*S. blanda*). This is a popular average sized Weeping Willow. It has a very symmetrical round-shaped form with branches drooping to the ground. Branches and foliage a bright green color. 30 feet. See colored illustration.

Prices on all Willows:

8-10 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., 75c, Each.



Wisconsin Weeping Willow



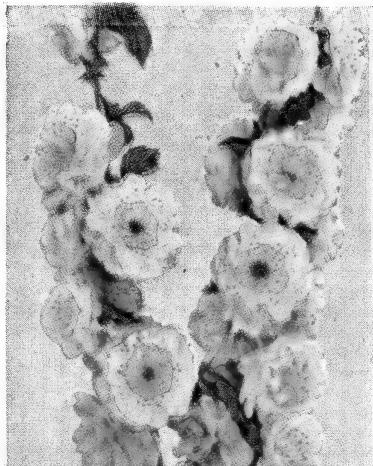
Buddleia, Ile de France

ALMOND, Flowering (*Prunus glandulosa*)

A well known bushy shrub producing a profusion of double pink or white, roseline blossoms early in the spring before the leaves appear. 3 to 5 feet. Choice of pink or white.

ALTHEA, Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*)

A free flowering, treelike shrub blooming in August and September after the other shrubs are through. Flowers similar to the hollyhock and are very showy. 6 to 10 feet at maturity. Choice of Double Blue, Double Red, Double Rose, Double Purple and Double White. See colored illustration.



Flowering Almond

BARBERRY (*Berberis*)

Green-Leaf Barberry (*B. Thunbergi*). Bright green foliage in summer turning to brilliant autumn colors and shades in fall, and a handsome covering of scarlet berries that last into winter. Hardy, and thrives in shade or sunlight. 3 to 5 feet at maturity.

Red-Leaf Barberry (*B. Thunbergi atropurpurea*). Very similar in growth and habit to the Japanese Barberry except the foliage is a rich bronze-red throughout the season, more pronounced when planted in open sunny places.

BEAUTY BUSH (*Kolkwitzia amabilis*)

This new shrub is all that the name implies; its graceful, arching branches, covered in May and June with bell-shaped flowers of a pleasing shade of pink, makes it a very desirable addition to foundation or informal planting. 4 to 6 feet.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleia*; Summer Lilac)

An attractive shrub of spreading pendulous habit of growth; the branches tipped with long spikes of charming blossoms, pleasingly lilac perfumed. June to October. 4 to 6 feet.

Charming. Attractive lavender-pink blooms, which, compared to other varieties, are distinctly pink.

Ile de France. Charming brilliant rosy violet-blue flowers throughout the summer. See colored illustration.

Hardy Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs

SHRUBS, with their variable blooming periods, produce a continuation of BEAUTIFUL and FRAGRANT flowers through the spring, summer and fall.

MODERATELY PRICED — plant them liberally.

PRICES ON ALL SHRUBS herein listed on pages 25 to 30, excepting as noted for special varieties.

All are Prepaid.

Each 75c 3 for \$2.10
10 for \$6.75

Assorted varieties if desired.



Althea, Rose of Sharon
Also available in
double white

DEUTZIA

Few shrubs are of such easy culture and universal satisfaction. Beautiful red, white and soft pink, bell-shaped flowers yield handsome effects in garden or border arrangements. They prefer medium to dry soils and full sun.

Crenata flore-pleno. The flowers are double white but with one or more of the outer rows of petals tinged rosy pink. Blooms in late June. 6 to 7 feet at maturity.

Gracilis alba (*Slender Deutzia*). A graceful dwarf grower; dense, bushy, arching branches wreathed with pure white, lily-of-the-valley-shaped blossoms in May. Valuable for low hedges, borders, or in front of taller shrubs. 2 to 4 feet at maturity.

Gracilis rosea (*Slender Deutzia*). This is the same as above except has delicate pink blossoms.

Pride of Rochester. D deservedly popular, this husky variety produces masses of miniature bell-shaped blossoms in May which last several weeks. Blush color present sometimes turning to pink. 8 to 10 feet at maturity.



Golden Bell (Forsythia Suspensa Fortunei)

CHOKEBERRY (*Aronia*)

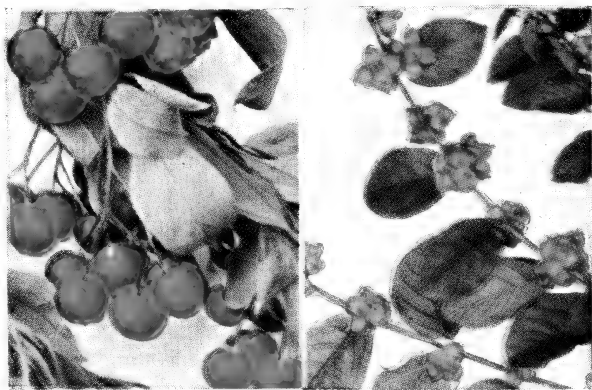
Arbutifolia. A very attractive, upright shrub with abundance of white blossoms in May and brilliant red berries in the fall carrying well into the winter. 5 to 7 feet.

CORALBERRY (*Symphoricarpos*)

Quite an improvement over the common Coralberry. Always a neat appearing plant and strikingly handsome with the slender, drooping branches; red flowers in summer, followed with a wealth of coral-red berries which hang on all winter. Does well in dry soil and partial shade. 3 to 6 feet at maturity.



Euonymus Alatus Compactus



Chokeberry

Coralberry

EUONYMUS

Alatus (*Winged Euonymus*). A most desirable shrub of densely branched, compact habit with yellowish flowers followed by scarlet fruit. The foliage turns a brilliant red in the autumn. Twigs have four corky wings. 6 to 8 feet.

Alatus compacta (*Dwarf Winged Euonymus*). A dwarf type of the above having the same characteristics. 3 to 5 feet. See colored illustration.

Europaeus (*European Burning Bush*). An erect growing shrub which makes a small, compact tree. It has yellowish blossoms and the foliage turns a deep crimson in the autumn. 6 to 8 feet.

GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythia*)

Most varieties of the Forsythia are tall and spreading; all having equal distinction of lighting up the garden with masses of rich, golden yellow flowers early in the spring before the leaves appear. Hardy, and adapted to most all conditions.

Intermedia spectabilis (*Showy Border Forsythia*). Considered the best of the Forsythias, having larger and richer yellow blossoms, completely covering the spreading branches in early spring. 6 to 8 feet at maturity.

Suspensa Fortunei (*Fortune Forsythia*). The tallest and most upright growing of the Suspensa group of Forsythias, with rich colored foliage turning purple in autumn. 6 to 8 feet at maturity. See colored illustration.

Viridissima (*Green-Stem Forsythia*). Most vigorous; has green bark and thick, dark green leaves. The bright yellow flowers are the last to appear in this family of commendable shrubs. See Golden Bell colored illustration.

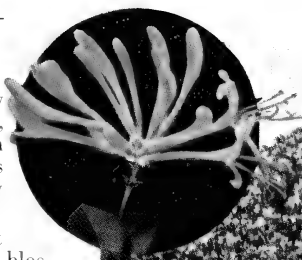
HONEYSUCKLE, BUSH (*Lonicera*)

Handsome shrubs that combine fragrance, dainty flowers in May and June, showy fall and winter fruits, and good foliage with hardiness. Grow in either sun or partial shade. Are invaluable for border or mass plantings, and as a sheared, flowering hedge, they make a charming effect.

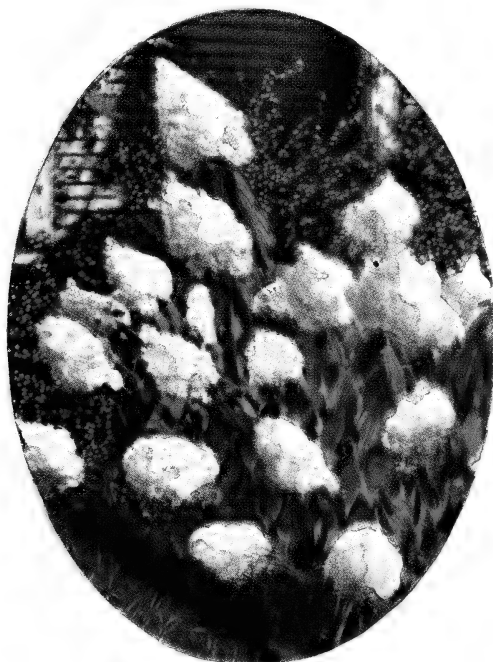
Pink Tartarian (*L. tatarica rosea*). Strong, upright grower with bright green foliage and delicate pink blossoms; in late summer produces rich orange and red berries; very suitable for hedges or group plantings. 7 to 10 feet. See colored illustration.

Red Tartarian (*L. tatarica rubra*). Same as the above except flowers are light crimson color.

White Tartarian (*L. tatarica alba*). This is also same as the Pink Tartarian in habit except has showy white blossoms.



Bush Honeysuckle, Pink Tartarian



Hydrangea "Pee Gee"

HYDRANGEA

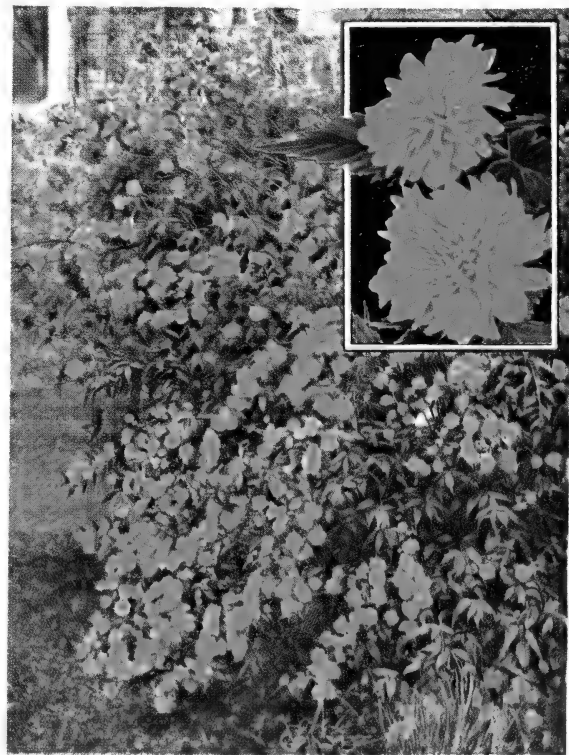
Arborescens grandiflora (*Hills of Snow*). Probably the best flowering shrub for shady positions or north side of buildings. It is a compact grower with large, showy leaves and an abundance of double, white blossoms following just after most of the other spring blooming flowers and continues into August. Has the appearance of a low growing snowball and is sometimes called the Snowball Hydrangea. When in doubt for a shady place, do not hesitate to select this wonderful shrub. 3 to 5 feet at maturity.

Paniculata grandiflora (*Pee Gee Hydrangea*). One of the most popular landscape shrubs. From August until late autumn, these shrubs are loaded with large, globe-shaped blossoms of pure white changing to delicate shades of pink. Best in sunny locations. 4 to 6 feet at maturity. See colored illustration.

KERRIA (*Corchorus*)

Japonica (*Single Kerria*). Both leaves and stems are bright green. Borne upon the upright, spreading branches are numerous single blossoms resembling the buttercup flower and its glossy, golden yellow blooms. Flowers in June and again in September. 4 to 6 feet at maturity.

Japonica flore-pleno (*Globe Flower*). Similar to the single variety in growth and flowering habit, except for its globe-shaped flowers resembling balls of gold.



Kerria Japonica Flore-Pleno

MOCK ORANGE (*Philadelphus*)

This well known shrub hardly needs describing. The upright massive growth, and waxy white flowers, with pleasing fragrance, commend it for liberal use. The flowers of some varieties are more double than others.

Coronarius (*Sweet Mock Orange*). Flowers most fragrant of the Mock Oranges, are creamy white and produced in May and June. 8 to 10 feet at maturity.

Virginal (*P. virginalis*). A comparatively new variety, considered one of the finest Mock Oranges, with extra large, semi-double, pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant, continuing nearly throughout the season. 6 to 8 feet at maturity.



Jacques Calot

President Grevy

Mme. C. Perier

President Loubet

LILAC (*Syringa*)

The Lilac is a well known hardy shrub and hardly needs describing; however, the newer grafted French named varieties have richer colored and more double blossoms of unusual fragrance. Very effective planted in mass for tall screens, hedges and backgrounds, extremely fragrant and colorful. 5 to 8 feet at maturity.

Strong, Branched Specimen Plants—Prepaid:

Each \$1.25 3 for \$3.50 10 for \$10.85

Assorted if desired.

PERSIAN LILACS (*Syringa persica*). A dwarf variety, with slender, drooping branches, tipped with loose panicles of purple flowers. Desirable for grouping with other shrubs.

NINEBARK (*Physocarpus opulifolius*)

A deciduous spirea-like shrub adapted to most all situations, doing well in shade or sunlight, having white flowers along the tall, spreading branches; splendid for mass or background borders. 6 to 10 feet at maturity.

Opulifolius (*Common Ninebark*). Also known as Spirea Opulifolia. A strong growing, upright shrub with clusters of flat, white flowers. Does well in moist, shady places.

Opulifolius aureus (*Golden-Leaved Ninebark*). Similar to the common Ninebark; has golden tinted foliage. White flowers in June. 8 to 10 feet at maturity.

Opulifolius nanus. A dwarf form of the Opulifolius, otherwise similar. 3 to 4 feet at maturity.

PRIVET (*Ligustrum*)

English Hardy Privet (*L. vulgare*). As a formal sheared hedge this plant is probably used more than any other shrub. It has dark green bark and foliage and when sheared grows into a very dense hedge. For a good thick hedge plant them in two rows six inches apart and twelve inches apart in each row in a staggered manner. **Prices for strong hedging plants, prepaid, 10 to 50 plants, 25c Each; 50 to 100 plants, 22½c Each; 100 or more, 17½c Each.**

QUINCE FLOWERING

(*Cydonia japonica*)

Crimson Beauty. This new variety, very early in the spring, is covered with dazzling crimson flowers, later with golden yellow, pearlike fruit with quince fragrance. Distinctive for a single specimen or hedge. 4 to 6 feet at maturity. See colored illustration. **Each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75; 10 for \$8.25, prepaid.**

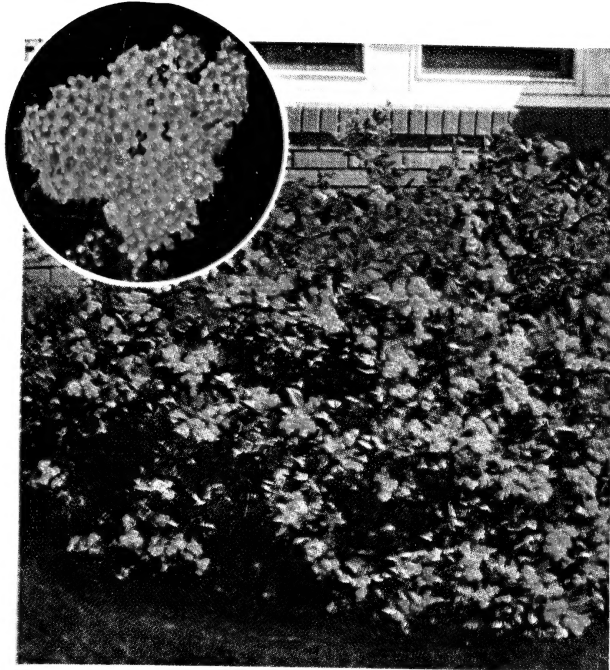
FRENCH LILACS. See colored illustration.

Alphonse Lavallee. Light pink.
Belle de Nancy. Satiny pink.
Charles Tenth. Reddish purple.
Hugo Koster. Pale lilac.
Jacques Calot. Bright pink.
Jan Van Tol. Red.
Ludwig Spaeth. Dark purple.
Mme. Casimir Perier. Pure white.
President Grevy. Light blue.
President Loubet. Red.



Flowering Quince, Crimson Beauty

For Prices on Shrubs, See Page 25



Spiraea Anthony Waterer

SPIRAEA (Spirea)

This family of shrubs furnishes a variety of form, size, foliage and blossoms. All varieties are hardy and adapted to almost any location, always forming an important part in shrub beautification.

Anthony Waterer. This dwarf variety has showy clusters of crimson flowers in July, and if cut as they fade, will continue to bloom until frost. 2 to 3 feet at maturity. See colored illustration.

Bridal Wreath (*S. prunifolia*). Blooms early in spring, even before Spirea Van Houtte, with clusters of button-like white flowers. Early in the fall the foliage turns beautiful tones of red and bronze. 6 feet at maturity.

Thunberg (*S. Thunbergi*). One of the finest low growing shrubs, with fine, delicate foliage which is light yellowish green, changing to brilliant red and orange in autumn. Very desirable for low, untrimmed hedges or group plantings. Does well in shade or open light. 2 to 3 feet at maturity. See colored illustration.

Van Houtte (*S. Van Houttei*). Indispensable in grouping of shrubbery where its graceful arching, slender branches and "maidenhair" foliage may be unpruned. A fountain of white in May. Splendid for untrimmed hedges, and may be planted in the shade. 4 to 6 feet at maturity.



Spiraea Thunbergi

SUMAC (Rhus)

Aromatic Sumac (*R. canadensis*). Low, spreading shrub, with yellow flowers in spring and coral-red fruit. The fragrant, aromatic foliage turns brilliant orange and scarlet in autumn. 5 to 7 feet at maturity.

Cut-Leaved Sumac (*R. typhina laciniata*). Same as Stag-horn Sumac, except the leaves are finely cut. 20 to 25 feet at maturity.

Purple Fringe, Smoketree (*R. cotinus*). A much admired, large shrub, producing a filmy purple cloud of misty flowers in midsummer and unusual foliage of pinkish when young and purple and gold in the autumn. Truly a lawn specimen. 10 to 12 feet. See colored illustration.

Smooth Sumac (*R. glabra*). Large native shrub with dense panicles of scarlet fruit and rich red and orange colored, smooth leaves in fall. 10 feet at maturity.

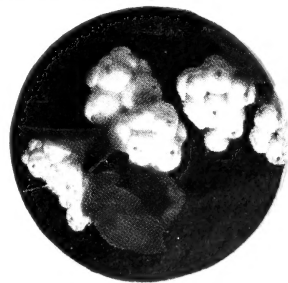
Staghorn Sumac (*R. typhina*). As the name implies, the growth is rugged and irregular, giving a very picturesque effect for heavy mass planting. 20 to 25 feet at maturity.



Purple Fringe (Smoke Tree)

SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos racemosus)

Slender, medium growing shrub, does well in any soil, under trees and in shady places. Rose colored flowers in June, followed with milky white berries which last until winter. 3 to 4 feet at maturity.



For Prices on Shrubs, See Page 25

VIBURNUM

These are among the most popular ornamental shrubs, many assuming attractive autumn colors. Their brilliant fruits in autumn and winter afford refuge for birds.

Common Snowball (*V. opulus sterile*). A large shrub producing large balls of snow-white flowers in May. 8 to 10 feet at maturity.

European Cranberry Bush (*V. opulus*). Upright, spreading habit, dense green foliage. Single, flat, white flowers in May, succeeded by red cranberry-like berries that cling to the leafless branches all winter. 8 to 10 feet at maturity. See colored illustration.

Fragrant Viburnum (*V. Burkwoodi*). This valuable recent introduction from Korea is a dwarf, compact shrub, bearing delicate pale pink blossoms, tinted white, with clover-scented fragrance. 3 to 4 feet at maturity.

Prices on Fragrant Viburnum only, for other two varieties see page 25. Each \$2.25; 3 for \$6.00, prepaid.



Tamarix Pentandra

TAMARISK (Tamarix)

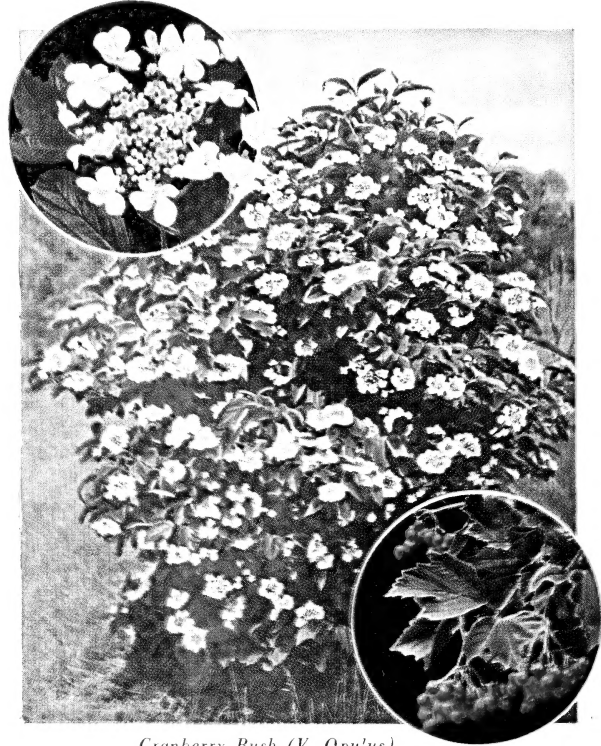
African (*T. africana*). A tall-growing shrub, with fine feathery foliage; small, usually pink blossoms during May before leaves appear. Does well in any soil, especially adapted for the seashore. Reddish brown bark and slender, spreading branches; pink blossoms in May. 8 to 12 feet at maturity.

Pentandra (*T. hispida aestivalis*). A superior variety; hardy, with a vigorous growth. Blooms in July, with numerous bright carmine-pink flowers. 8 to 10 feet at maturity. See colored illustration.



Weigela Rosea

Inserts: *Abel Carriere* and *Eva Rathke*



Cranberry Bush (V. Opulus)

WEIGELA (Diervilla)

(See colored illustration).

These shrubs make a strong, upright, spreading growth. The flowers are wide trumpet-shaped, borne in clusters thickly along the branches. The different varieties are from white to red in colors. The flowers form on the old growth and the bushes should not be pruned before they bloom in spring.

Abel Carriere. One of the finest hybrid Weigelas. The rose-carmine flowers, with yellow spots in the throat, appear in June and July. 5 to 6 feet at maturity.

Candida. A fine white variety, flowering in June and throughout the summer. 5 to 6 feet at maturity.

Eva Rathke. One of the most attractive varieties of medium height, with graceful spreading habit; foliage bronze-green; flowers of brilliant crimson. 3 to 5 feet at maturity.

Floribunda. The crimson Weigela; its flowers large and showy, crowded at ends of short branchlets. 5 to 6 feet at maturity.

Rosea. A vigorous, dense, erect growth, covered with an abundance of large, rosy pink flowers. This is one of the most popular varieties. 5 to 6 feet at maturity.

For Prices on Shrubs, See Page 25

Flowering and Ornamental VINES

Always Produce Harmonious Effects for Covering Walls,
Fences, Pergolas and Trellises

PRICES FOR ALL VINES:
(Except as otherwise noted)

Each 75c 3 for \$2.00
10 assorted of this price, \$6.00, prepaid.

AMPELOPSIS and HEDERA

American Ivy or Virginia Creeper (*A. quinquefolia*). A native vine of hardy, rapid growth, with large, luxuriant foliage, which in autumn takes on the most gorgeous coloring. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas, etc.

Boston Ivy or Japanese Creeper (*A. Veitchii*). Leaves a little smaller and more ivy-like in form than the foregoing. The plant requires some protection until it is established.

English Ivy. (*H. helix*). Leaves are dark shiny green. Used for covering walls, trunks of trees, or undesirable objects; also giving a beautiful effect.

HONEYSUCKLE VINES (Lonicera)

Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle (*L. Halliana*). A new, hardy variety from Japan, and has proved to be one of the best Honeysuckles grown. Blooms from June to November. It is almost evergreen and one of the most fragrant. White, changing to yellow.

Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle (*L. sempervirens*). Blooms from June to September. The blossoms are of bright scarlet, trumpet-shaped and very showy. Vine is a strong grower, with dark green leaves, gray beneath. Fruits are yellow and hang in clusters in winter. See colored illustration.

SILVER LACE VINE (Polygonum Auberti)

A rapid growing, hardy vine with tiny white flowers borne abundantly in feathery sprays. July to September.

pure white and delightfully fragrant

WINTER CREEPER (*Euonymus radicans*)

Euonymus radicans coloratus. A dense, flat mat of large, deep green foliage all summer and winter, turning bright red in the winter; hardy. Will grow under trees, sun or shade.

E. radicans vegetus. A trailing or climbing evergreen shrub with round, glossy green leaves. Produces an abundance of orange-scarlet berries in the fall. Splendid for ground cover or may be trimmed into bush form.

WISTERIA

Purple Chinese Wisteria (*W. sinensis*). Most beautiful climber; of rapid growth, producing fine large clusters of lovely blue in great masses. It is very hardy, and one of the most superb vines ever introduced. Wisteria vines grown from seed are often offered for less, but seldom bloom. Ours are propagated from blooming wood which assures their blooming. See colored illustration. Each \$1.25; 3 for \$3.50, prepaid.



CLEMATIS, Large Flowering Varieties

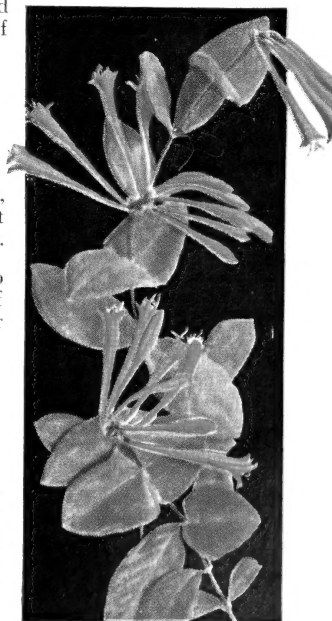
This type of Clematis grows to from 8 to 12 feet in height, and the flowers are 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. **Henryi.** White. **Mme. Edouard Andre.** Red. **Jackmani.** Purple. **Ramona.** Pink.

See the above illustration of colored varieties.

Prices on all Large-Flowering Clematis, prepaid: Each \$1.25; 3 assorted varieties, \$3.50.

CLEMATIS, Small Flowering

Paniculata (*New, Sweet Scented Japan Clematis*). It is a very hardy and rapid grower. When in bloom it is practically covered with large clusters of flowers.



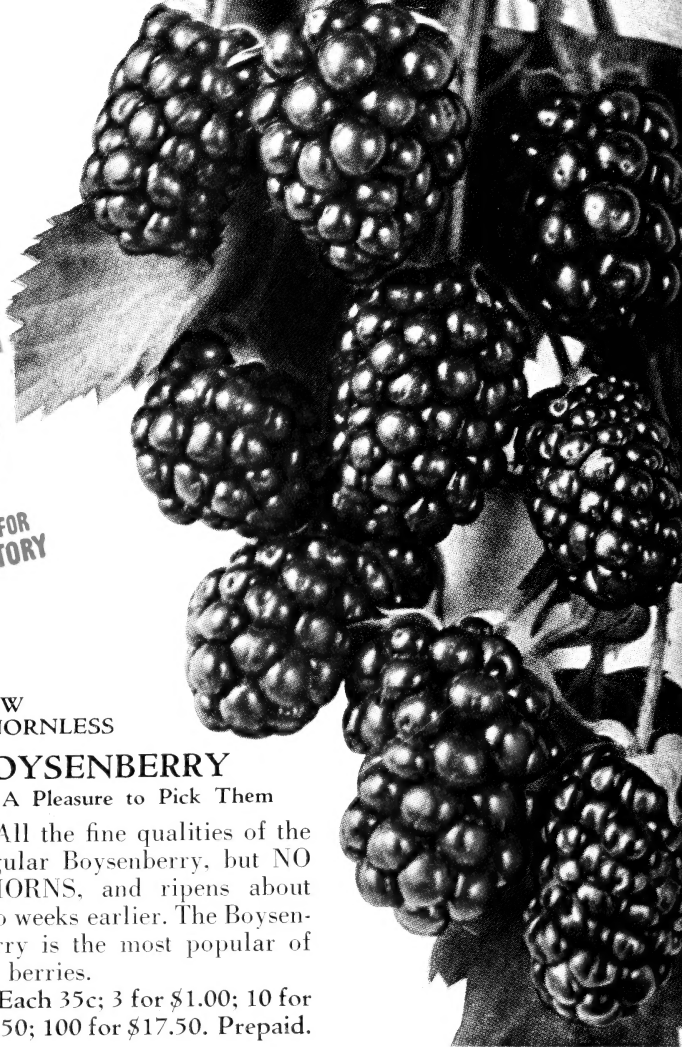
Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle



Wisteria, Chinese Purple

We Offer You the Benefit
of
OUR SIXTY-FIVE YEARS
 Experience Growing Trustworthy Nursery Stock
 For Our Thousands of Satisfied Customers.

**PLANT YOUR
 VICTORY GARDEN
 NOW**



**NEW
 THORNLESS**

BOYSENBERRY

A Pleasure to Pick Them

All the fine qualities of the regular Boysenberry, but **NO THORNS**, and ripens about two weeks earlier. The Boysenberry is the most popular of all berries.

Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$17.50. Prepaid.



New Logan

NEW LOGAN RASPBERRY

Has the same fine qualities as Cumberland, and ripens one week earlier. Heavy bearer and large, solid berries.

Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$12.50. Prepaid.

INDIAN SUMMER

The Two-Crop Red Raspberry

This variety bears in the summer and also in the fall until frost. It is superior to the so-called Everbearing Red Raspberries. The berries are large and of high quality. It is ideal for your home garden.

Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$12.50. Prepaid.



Indian Summer

MILTON NURSERY CO.

MILTON, OREGON